

SERMON OUTLINE

SERMON TITLE: Don't Be Defeated by Your Victories

SERMON REFERENCE: 1 Samuel 17:45-54

LWF SERMON NUMBER: #0816

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1) INTRODUCTION

- a) God gave the victory to young David.
 - i) 1 Samuel 17:45-54
 - (1) The battle is the Lord's.
 - ii) David won the victory by three principles:
 - (1) The principle of purpose
 - (a) In spite of the disdain, derision and discouragement of others, David said, "I will."
 - (i) And he did.
 - (2) The principle of progression
 - (a) David was faithful in that which was least, so he was able to be faithful in that which was much.
 - (b) David went from victory unto victory.
 - (3) The principle of power.
 - (a) David knew that the battle was the Lord's.
 - (b) 1 Samuel 17:45
 - (i) David knew that the power was his.
 - (c) It was really God who won the victory.
- b) It was a wonderful victory, and they rejoiced over the spoils of the victory.
 - i) This was epitomized by David, a teenage boy, bringing the head of the giant back to Jerusalem.
 - ii) 1 Samuel 17:54
- c) But victory can be dangerous if we don't know the art of receiving victory.
 - i) It is possible that we could be defeated by our victories.
- d) In Samuel 18, we see four reactions to the victory that was won in 1 Samuel 17.

2) THE PARTNERSHIP OF JONATHAN (1 SAMUEL 18:1-4)

- a) Jonathan reacted with a partnership.
- b) 1 Samuel 18:1-4
 - i) Saul is the king of Israel.
 - ii) David, a shepherd boy, won the battle.
 - iii) Saul is so impressed that he brings David home to stay with him.
 - iv) David meets Jonathan, Saul's son, and the two become very close friends.
 - (1) They become such close friends that they enter into a blood covenant together.
 - (2) They literally entered into a lifelong covenant, a partnership, with one another.
- c) We never find one hint of jealousy in Jonathan.
 - i) It is obvious that David is perhaps going to be the next king of Israel, even though Jonathan is the heir apparent to the throne.
 - (1) Jonathan was the king's son, yet he has no jealousy or envy of David.
 - ii) He sees that God gave a mighty victory to David.

- d) Jonathan enters into a partnership with David, as if to say that he wanted to share in his victories and was grateful for what God was doing with and through David.
 - i) He has none of self, just simply rejoicing in the blessings of God upon David's victory.
 - e) God will bless you as a Christian when you rejoice in the victories of another Christian.
 - f) We should support other denominations and churches who are trying to win people to the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - i) Regarding any church that is serving the Lord Jesus, we should never look upon their victory as our loss.
 - ii) We should never be just simply interested in the personal advancement of our own denomination, our own church or our own program.
 - (1) We're in the body of Christ, and we are in blood covenant one with another.
 - (2) When one member rejoices, every member should rejoice.
 - (3) When one member suffers, every member suffers.
 - (4) 1 Corinthians 12:26
 - g) If anyone had a right to be jealous, it was Jonathan.
 - i) But he rejoiced without a trace of jealousy.
- 3) THE PRAISE OF WOMEN (1 SAMUEL 18:6-7)
- a) 1 Samuel 18:6-7
 - i) This was misdirected praise.
 - (1) The women were glorifying men.
 - b) Who slew Goliath?
 - i) Outwardly, it may seem that David killed Goliath.
 - ii) 1 Samuel 17:47
 - (1) It wasn't David or Saul, but it was God.
 - c) Sometimes when God blesses a church, we might want to give glory to the pastor or to the music program or to the denomination.
 - i) But God will not share His glory with another.
 - (1) Isaiah 42:8
 - d) It was God who gave the victory.
 - e) The way to lose the next victory is to fail to give God the proper praise for the last victory.
 - i) An illustration of this is when the children of Israel took mighty Jericho.
 - (1) Joshua 6:1-20
 - (a) They marched around the walls seven times on the seventh day, and the walls came tumbling down.
 - (b) The people gave a shout and went in with a battle cry of the Lord and won the victory.
 - (2) After the people won the victory at Jericho, they were supposed to go against another city named Ai.

- (a) Joshua 7:1-6
 - (b) Ai was a small city.
 - (i) It was such a small city that they decided to only send a small contingency of people there to destroy it.
 - (c) Before they went to battle, however, a man named Achan went into Jericho and took some spoils of that battle.
 - (i) He took a wedge of gold, two hundred shekels of silver and a Babylonian garment, and he hid them in his tent.
 - (ii) The next day when they went to war against Ai, they were soundly defeated by a lesser army.
 - (3) Joshua 6:19
 - (a) The gold, silver, iron and brass represent the spoils of the battle.
 - (b) Since the battle was the Lord's, the spoils of the battle belonged to God.
 - (i) It was their way of recognizing that they did not gain the victory, but God won the victory.
 - (ii) Therefore, the spoils belonged to God.
 - ii) Suppose we enter into a spiritual endeavor for the Lord, and He blesses and gives us the victory.
 - (1) If others come to us and tell us what a good job we did and we receive that praise to ourselves, then we are doing the exact same thing that Achan did when he stole the spoils of the battle.
 - (2) When we take the spoils of the battle to ourselves, then we will be soundly defeated in our next battle.
 - (a) This does not mean that we shouldn't thank people or tell them how much of a blessing they are to us.
 - (b) But when we substitute the praise of any person for the praise of God, then we're on dangerous ground.
 - (i) And the person who receives this praise is on doubly-dangerous ground.
 - (3) When someone gives us praise, we need to quickly pass it on to Jesus.
 - (a) We can do this verbally and in our hearts.
 - (4) We may also receive criticism for standing for the Lord Jesus Christ and His Word.
 - (a) When we learn to pass the praise on to Jesus, we can also learn to pass the criticism on to Him if it's for His sake.
 - f) David did not listen to the misguided praise of the women.
 - i) If he had, he would have lost his victory.
- 4) THE PRIDE OF SAUL (1 SAMUEL 18:8-12)
- a) 1 Samuel 18:8-12
 - i) Saul was filled with pride.
 - b) Because Saul was filled with pride, he refused to obey the hand of the Lord.
 - i) 1 Samuel 15:1-26

- ii) God refused him from being king over Israel, and God departed from him because he was a man filled with pride.
 - c) James 4:6
 - d) Psalm 18:26
 - e) Saul became froward, and God sent an evil spirit.
 - i) 1 Samuel 18:10
 - (1) This does not mean a demon spirit; God doesn't send demon spirits.
 - (2) It literally means that he had a disconsolate spirit.
 - (a) He had a disturbed mind.
 - ii) He was receiving the judgment of turning from God.
 - f) Saul felt that David's gain was somehow his loss.
 - i) Saul became an utter failure.
 - ii) No one is a complete failure until he starts disliking the person who succeeds.
 - g) What are the marks of pride that we find in Saul?
 - i) Anger
 - (1) 1 Samuel 18:8
 - (a) Saul was very wroth.
 - (2) There are people who will get angry with those whose lives are blessed.
 - (a) These people are filled with pride.
 - (3) If you have a victory, there are some people who will see you as the enemy.
 - ii) Jealousy
 - (1) 1 Samuel 18:9
 - iii) Fear
 - (1) 1 Samuel 18:12
 - (2) Saul was afraid of David because he (Saul) was a phony.
 - (a) Every person who is real makes every phony look unreal.
 - (i) This is why people don't want to be around others who are living victoriously in Christ when they themselves are filled with pride and are phonies.
 - (b) Saul could not rejoice in David's victory because he was a phony.
- 5) THE PRUDENCE OF DAVID (1 SAMUEL 18:14-16)
- a) 1 Samuel 18:14-16
 - i) David knew how to handle victory.
 - b) When we receive praise, it does something to us, either good or bad, according to how we view ourselves.
 - i) Proverbs 27:21
 - (1) The "fining pot" is a smelting pot used to refine silver with a fire underneath it.
 - ii) When we have a victory, our reaction to that victory will reveal either the dross in our life or the gold and silver in our life.

- c) Psalm 131
 - i) David wrote this Psalm.
 - (1) He may have even had the victory over Goliath in mind when he wrote it.
 - d) David was called a man after God's own heart.
 - i) Acts 13:22
 - ii) David was a shepherd boy watching his father's sheep.
 - iii) When Samuel came to anoint the next king of Israel, no one thought of little David.
 - (1) He was so insignificant, that he was on the backside of the desert keeping his father's sheep.
 - iv) When he went out against Goliath, he was despised, rejected and looked down upon.
 - v) Now, he is the king's bodyguard with hundreds of men beneath him.
 - vi) When he walks through the city, women come out with their tambourines and flutes singing songs about him.
 - (1) 1 Samuel 18:6-7
 - (2) But David never really took it to his heart.
 - vii) David knew that the battle was the Lord's.
 - (1) That's why God could bless David.
 - (2) We see the spirit of Psalm 131 over and over again in David's life.
 - e) Saul got carried away and decided to make David his son-in-law.
 - i) 1 Samuel 18:18
 - (1) David said, "Who am I that I should be son-in-law to the king?"
 - f) We often hear people talking about how they don't get what they deserve.
 - i) We should hope that we never get what we deserve.
 - ii) There are three words that we need to remember:
 - (1) Justice
 - (a) Justice is God giving us what we deserve, which is an eternity in Hell.
 - (2) Mercy
 - (a) Mercy is God not giving us what we deserve.
 - (3) Grace
 - (a) Grace is God giving us what we don't deserve.
 - iii) The above three words put together is the Gospel.
 - (1) But for the grace of God, we would be lost without the hope of Heaven.
 - (2) But for the mercy of God, we would be deserving the judgment of Hell.
- 6) CONCLUSION
- a) David said, "Who am I that I should be a son-in-law to the king?"
 - i) 1 Samuel 18:18
 - ii) God has something even better for us.

- (1) Not sons-in-law or daughters-in-law, but sons and daughters of the King of kings and the Lord of lords.
- (2) 1 John 3:1
- b) You can receive the greatest victory of all, the victory that was won at Calvary, by receiving Christ as your personal Lord and Savior.
- c) Do you know Jesus personally? If not, you can pray to Him today by asking Him to come into your life.
- d) Call upon Jesus today. Repent (turn) from your sins, and turn to Jesus. Ask Him to forgive you of your sins, and acknowledge Him as Lord of your life.
 - i) Romans 3:23
 - ii) Romans 10:9-10
 - iii) Romans 10:13
 - iv) Acts 16:31
 - v) John 3:16