David's Throne



Introduction: Leadership Matters

- Isaiah 55:3–4 points us to David as an example of leadership that reflects God's heart.
- In contrast to Saul (force) and Absalom (manipulation), David led as a shepherd, not as a tyrant or a politician.
- We are all leaders in some way—of ourselves, families, or others—and must choose how we lead.

Point 1: Bad Models of Leadership

- Saul's leadership was driven by force and fear (1 Samuel 19:9–10).
 - Always had a spear in hand—a symbol of control.
- Absalom's leadership was based on manipulation and deceit (2 Samuel 15:1–6).
 - Used charm and grievance to steal people's hearts.

Point 2: David's Leadership - Like a Shepherd

- David's model: guard, guide, provide.
- Psalm 23 shows that David both saw God as his Shepherd and modeled shepherd-like leadership.
- He cared for others at personal cost (e.g., risking his life for sheep; delegating responsibility even in absence).

Point 3: Five Godly Traits of David's Leadership

- Humility Saw himself as a sheep under God (Psalm 23:1).
- Responsibility Answered to God as his judge (Psalm 9:7–9).
- Respect for others Honoured Saul despite injustice (2 Samuel 1:11–12); allowed critics to speak (2 Samuel 16).
- **Diligence and integrity** Led with skill and heart (Psalm 78:70–72); made decisions based on righteousness.
- Worship and obedience Listened to God (1 Samuel 30); lived as "a man after God's own heart" and did God's will (Acts 13:22).

Conclusion & Life Applications

- Leadership is very important God wants us to be leaders like David
- Avoid the mistakes of Saul and Absalom, and lead like David like a Shepherd

Questions

- 1. What does it mean to you that David saw himself as a sheep before he saw himself as a sheepherd?
- 2. Can you think of a time when someone led you like a shepherd—caring, guiding, or protecting you? What stood out to you?
- 3. Which of David's five leadership traits (humility, responsibility, respect, diligence, worship) do you most want to grow in, and why?