

# ***THE HISTORICAL BOOKS***

**The Monarchical Books**

**1 and 2 Samuel**

# Historical Books

The Theocratic Books	The Monarchical Books	The Restoration Books
Joshua	1 & 2 Samuel	Ezra
Judges	1 & 2 Kings	Nehemiah
Ruth	1 & 2 Chronicles	Esther

# 1st Samuel

*The Rise and Fall of Saul*

# First Samuel - Rise & Fall of Saul

	1:1	8:1	16:1	
Main Character	<b>Samuel</b> Prophet, Priest, Judge	<b>Saul</b> Man after man's heart	<b>David</b> Man after God's heart	
Priest	Eli	Samuel		
Prophet	Birth & Call	Judge	Later Ministry	
	Samuel			
Kings		Reign	Decline & Death	
		Saul		
			Anointed	Exiled
			David	

# Prophet Samuel

- Samuel's birth
  - Hannah's vow 1:11, continuous prayer for a son
  - Samuel -- God listened (1:20,28)
- Eli the priest
  - weak man --> weak father --> bad sons
- Eli's 2 sons
  - Riping off meat (2:14)
  - Messing with women (2:22)
  - Samuel contrast (2:25, 26)
- Rejection of Eli 3:13
- Samuel's night call "Here I am"

# 1 Samuel 4:1-2

*Thus the word of Samuel came to all Israel. Now Israel went out to meet the Philistines in battle and camped beside Ebenezer while the Philistines camped in Aphek.*

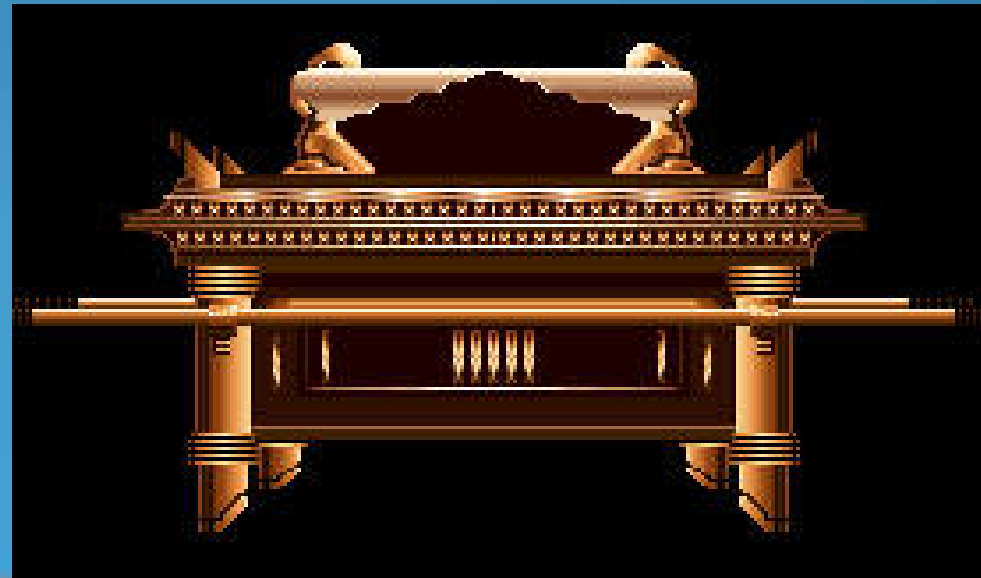
*And the Philistines drew up in battle array to meet Israel. When the battle spread, Israel was defeated before the Philistines who killed about four thousand men on the battlefield.*

# 1 Samuel 4:3

*When the people came into the camp, the elders of Israel said, “Why has the Lord defeated us today before the Philistines? Let us take to ourselves from Shiloh the ark of the covenant of the Lord, that it may come among us and deliver us from the power of our enemies.”*

# 1 Samuel 4:4

*So the people sent to Shiloh and from there they carried the ark of the covenant of the Lord of hosts who sits above the cherubim; and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were there with the ark of the covenant of God.*





# 1 Samuel 4:21-22

*And she called the boy **Ichabod**, saying, “**The glory has departed from Israel,**” because the ark of God was taken and because of her father-in-law and her husband.*

*And she said, “**The glory has departed from Israel, for the ark of God was taken.**”*

# 1 Samuel 8:4-5

*Then all the elders of Israel gathered together and came to Samuel at Ramah; and they said to him, “Behold, you have grown old, and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now appoint a king for us to judge us like all the nations.”*

# We want a king

- Was it wrong for Israel to ask for a king “like the other nations”? (8:4-5)
- No, because Moses predicted it: Deut 17:14.
- They had priests, prophets and judges like the other nations
- Problem: rejection of God as king: *“For they have not rejected you, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them”* (8:7)

# *The Life of Saul*

	<b><i>Act 1</i></b>	<b><i>Act 2</i></b>	<b><i>Act 3</i></b>
<b><i>Scene 1</i></b>	Saul meets Samuel and is anointed by him (9-10)	Saul meets Samuel and is condemned by him (15).	Saul meets Samuel and his death is foretold (28).
<b><i>Scene 2</i></b>	Success in battle with the help of God (11).	Success in battle with the help of David (17-18).	Failure in battle and suicide (31).
<b><i>Scene 3</i></b>	Saul's failure before Samuel and Jonathan (13-14).	Saul's failure before David (19-26).	

# Saul's mistake

- Fear at Gilgal (13:7); “....and all the people followed him trembling”
- Pious cover up (13:12); “... I(Saul says to Samuel) felt compelled, and offered a burnt offering”
- Samuel's rebuke (13:13-14) – “you have done foolishly..... Now your kingdom shall not continue”

# God and Saul

- What does God's grief mean? (15:11, 35); *"I greatly regret that I have set up Saul as king, for he has turned back from following Me and has not performed My commandments"*
- Pious cover up (15:15)
  - Right motives (*wants to sacrifice*) => wrong actions (*offered the sacrifice himself*)
- God's desire is to obey better than a sacrifice: (15:22-23)
- God and not changing His mind (15:29)

# David

- God's plan to choose David (ch. 16)
- God's focus on the heart: 16:7
- Spirit leaves Saul and a distressing spirit from the Lord troubled him (16:14)
- Does God send evil spirits on people?

# David's Victory Over Goliath

- David's righteous anger (17:26)
- Sibling jealousy: (17:28)
  - Attribution of wrong motives
- On defeating giants (17:45-47)
- Women's troublesome song & Saul's insecurity (18:7)



# Demise of Old leader

- Saul attempts to kill David
- Michal betrothal foreskins (18:22f, 23, 25)
- Spearing chucking (19:9, 11)
- Jonathan warns David: that's what friends are for (ch. 20)

# David's fleeing

- At Nob: (ch. 21) -- sword, food, priests slain
- At Gath: insanity (21:14)—sympathetic magic
- At Keilah: deliverance from Saul (ch. 23)

# Nabal and Abigail

- The story line and description of Abigail (1 Sam 25)
- On role of woman and foolish men
- David goes to Philistine city of Ziklag

# David's sparing Saul


- 1 Sam 24:3 dropping pants in cave
- 1 Sam 26:9 stealing spear while sleeping
- David's respect for God's anointed

# 2nd Samuel

*The Triumphs and Troubles of David*

# Who was David?

- Brave and diligent shepherd boy
- Harpist for Saul
- Warrior who killed Goliath
- Saul's most successful general
- Poet and Psalmist
- Greatest king of Israel
  - All other kings are compared to him (1,2 Ki)



<b><i>David's First Anointing</i></b>	<b><i>David's Second Anointing</i></b>
Anointed by Samuel.	Anointed by the men of Judah.
Private anointing.	Public anointing.
Signified a promise of future kingship.	Signified a present recognition of kingship.

**1:1**

Rising  
Action



David's Reign  
Prosperes

**11:1**

David's Sin  
&  
Repentance

**13:1**



Falling  
Action  
David's Reign  
Troubled



## ***2 SAMUEL - The Triumphs & Troubles of David***

1	5	11	13	19	21
David's Triumphs		David's sin	David's Troubles		Chiasm
Reign over Judah	Reign over all Israel	Sin	Punishment	Restoration	Last Acts & Words
David in Hebron	David in Jerusalem				
7½ Years	33 Years (5:5)				

# Overview

- I. David's rise to the throne (ch 1-5:4)
  - a. Laments Jonathan and Saul
  - b. Made king of Judah
  - c. War with Israel
  - d. Becomes king over all Israel
- II. Glorious early years (ch 5-10)
- III. Sin marred latter years (ch 11-24)

## II. The early years (5-10)

- Conquers Jerusalem
- Brings ark to Jerusalem
  - Joyfully danced before the Lord
  - Michal angry he wore an ephod & didn't act "regal"
- Wants to build a temple for the ark
  - God promises to establish David's house instead:  
*I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body ... He is the one who will build a house for my name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he will be my son."* (7:12-14)  
This promises that Christ will be the Son of David
- Defeats: Philistia, Moab, Aram, Edom, Ammon

David sends Joab to besiege Rabbah (11:1).

David sleeps with Bathsheba who becomes pregnant (11:2-5).

David has Uriah killed (11:6-17).

Joab sends a message about the murder (11:18-27).

The Lord sends David a messenger (12:1-14).

The Lord strikes David's son who dies (12:15-23).

David sleeps with Bathsheba who becomes pregnant (12:24-25).

Joab sends for David to come and take Rabbah (12:26-31).

# IIIa. Adultery and Murder (ch 11)


- Started with seemingly small sins
  - Took a break from fighting with the army
  - Sleeping too much
- Lead to adultery
  - Idleness exposes us to temptation
- Lead to murder
  - Bathsheba became pregnant
  - Failed to deceive Uriah that he is the father
    - Uriah's refusal to go home contrasts with David:  
*The ark and Israel and Judah are staying tents, and my master Joab and my lord's men are camped in the open fields. How could I go to my house to eat and drink and lie with my wife?*
  - Orders that Uriah be sent to death in battle
  - Marries Bathsheba

## IIIb. The consequences of sin (ch 12-20)

- Nathan rebukes David
  - Nathan said, “You are the man.” (2 Sam. 12:7)
  - David proclaims “I have sinned against the Lord.” (2 Sam. 12:13)
  - God forgives David
    - Why was he forgiven? Wasn't his sin worse than Saul's?
      - He sincerely repented. See Psalm 51
- Despite being forgiven, sin still has consequences:
  - Bathsheba's child dies
  - Amnon rapes his half sister
  - Absalom kills Amnon
  - Absalom rebels against his father and is killed
  - Sheba rebels
  - Cause of division of his kingdom after king Solomon

# Absalom

- Was handsome and charismatic like his father, David
- Avenged his sister's rape by killing his half brother
- Loved by David
- Plotted against his father to take away the throne
- Consistently listened to the wrong advice
- The sins of parents are often repeated and amplified in their children
- Caused David to cry at his death, "O my son Absalom! If only I had died instead of you" (2 Sam. 18:33)



David's intercessory prayer in the midst of a famine (21:1-14).

The accomplishments of David's "giant-killers" (21:15-22).

David's Song of Praise (22)

David's Words of Praise (23:1-7)

The accomplishments of David's "mighty men" (23:8-39).

David's intercessory prayer in the midst of a plague (24).



## IIIc. Final reflections (ch 22-24)

- David's song of praise (ch 22)
  - Also known as Psalm 18
- David's last words (ch 23:1-7)
- David's mighty men (ch 23:8-39)
- David counts the fighting men (ch 24)

<b><i>David's Sin</i></b>	<b><i>David's Children's Sin</i></b>
David lusts for Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah	Amnon lusts for Tamar, his half-sister.
David sends for Bathsheba and commits adultery with her.	Amnon pretends to be sick and then rapes Tamar.
David secretly plots to have Uriah put to death.	Abalom plots to murder his half-brother Amnon.
Nathan comes and tells a story that turns out to be a parable designed to bring David to repentance.	Joab has a woman of Tekoa come and tell a story that turns out to be a parable designed to bring Absalom back home.

<b>Saul</b>	<b>David</b>
King according to the <i>people's</i> choice	King according to <i>God's</i> choice
Thought that David was going to rebel	Seems slow to see that Absalom was in rebellion
He immediately moves against David	He refuses to move against Absalom
Consumed with protecting his own position	Focused on submission to the Lord

*Though it was said that David was after God's own heart (1Samuel 13:14), some of David's deeds could not live up to it:*

<b><i>David</i></b>	<b><i>Jesus</i></b>
He figuratively took another man's lamb and killed it.	He WAS the figure of the Lamb who was put to death.
Anointed to be king.	Anointed by the Holy Spirit.
Murdered a man in order to take his wife.	Gave up his own life to purchase a bride.
He sinned resulting in death to a number of his sons.	He took our sins upon Himself, resulting in life to all who believe.
His sin brought about the death of faithful Uriah.	His obedience brought life to all who had been unfaithful.

# *King David has similarities to the King of Kings; the Lord Jesus Christ:*

<b>David</b>	<b>Jesus</b>
The Lord instructed Samuel to anoint one who would be revealed.	The Lord instructed John the Baptist that One who he would anoint would be Messiah.
Samuel anointed David with oil.	John baptized Jesus with water.
At this anointing, the Spirit of the Lord came mightily upon David.	As He came out of the water, the Spirit descended upon Jesus in the form of a dove.
In both cases, following the anointing there was no immediate movement toward kingship. The promise continued to be unrealized for a long period.	

<i><b>Absalom</b></i>	<i><b>Jesus</b></i>
His glorious, princely hair was caught and led to his death.	He left his glory to come to earth to die.
He was caught in a tree.	He died on a tree.
He was pierced by his enemies.	He was pierced by the Roman soldier
He got what he deserved.	He got what we deserved.

# King David

## Strengths

- Refused to harm Saul, killed Saul's supposed murderer (ch 1)
- Cared for Jonathan's lame son, Mephibosheth (ch 9)
- Praised and thanked God for his promise (ch 7)
- Inquired of the LORD before going into war (ch 6)
- Repented of his sins (ch 11, Ps 51)
- Loved his people and his soldiers
- Wrote many Psalms such as "The LORD is my Shepherd"
- A man after God's own heart

# King David

## Weaknesses

- Committed adultery and murder
- Did not discipline his children (13:21, 13:39, 1Ki 1:6)
- Too many wives
- By counting the people, he put his faith in the size of the nation and army



# Lessons learned from King David

- Follow God's heart
- Ask God's will in all situations
- Be willing to honestly admit our sins
- Repent of our sins right away
- Trust God's forgiveness
- Be thankful to God and praise his name
- Deal with children's sin
- Obey God's plan
- Be humble and compassionate towards weak people
- Respect God's anointed