

1-2 SAMUEL



1-2 David - The Monarchy Begins

Psalms - The Prayer Book of God's People

Isaiah - The Exile Begins

History is not the priority, theology is.
The stories are accurate but not
objective.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

- Perhaps a better title would be theological narrative.
- It's a grandpa story.
- You should be asking, "What themes about God & His people does this story keep hitting?"

Kingship

- Is this what God wants? -- Sorta
- What makes a bad king? – Saul
- What makes a good king? – David
- What is God going to do? – Jesus

Kingship - Is this what God wants?

Genesis 1:27-28 – “So God created human beings in his own image. In the image of God he created them; male and female he created them. Then God blessed them and said, “Be fruitful and multiply. Fill the earth and govern it.”

MAJOR EVENTS TIMELINE

2000	Abraham born
1900	Joseph sold into Egyptian slavery
1500	Moses born
1450	Exodus from Egypt
1400	Moses dies + Israel enters Promised Land
1376-1050	Joshua dies + era of Judges begin
1100-950	Period covered by 1-2 Samuel
1075-1040	Ministry of Samuel
1050-1011	Reign of Saul
1025	David anointed king
1020	David vs. Goliath
1011	Death of Saul and Jonathan
1011-971	David becomes king
980	Absalom's revolt
971-931	Solomon becomes king

Deuteronomy 17:14-20

“You are about to enter the land the Lord your God is giving you. When you take it over and settle there, you may think, ‘We should select a king to rule over us like the other nations around us.’ If this happens, be sure to select as king the man the Lord your God chooses. You must appoint a fellow Israelite; he may not be a foreigner.

Rules for the Monarch

1. Trust in God, not armies or alliances.
2. Do not be greedy and enrich yourself.
3. Obey God's Word.

Kingship - What makes a bad king?

1 Sm 9:2 – Saul was the most handsome man in Israel—head and shoulders taller than anyone else in the land.

1 Sm 9:21 – Saul replied [to Samuel], “But I’m only from the tribe of Benjamin, the smallest tribe in Israel, and my family is the least important of all the families of that tribe! Why are you talking like this to me?”

Saul's Successes:

- Defeats Israel's enemies (1Sm 14:47-48)
- Worships Yahweh, not idols (1Sm 14:35; 15:31)
- Brings economic prosperity (2Sm 1:24)

Failure #1 - 1 Sm 13:1-15

- 1 Sm 13:2 – Saul selected 3,000 special troops from the army of Israel and sent the rest of the men home. He took 2,000 of the chosen men with him to Micmash and the hill country of Bethel.
- 1Sm 13:5 – The Philistines mustered a mighty army of 3,000 chariots, 6,000 charioteers, and as many warriors as the grains of sand on the seashore!

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Failure #2 - 1 Sm 15:1-35

1 Sm 15:7-9 – Then Saul slaughtered the Amalekites from Havilah all the way to Shur, east of Egypt. He captured Agag, the Amalekite king, but completely destroyed everyone else. Saul and his men spared Agag's life and kept the best of the sheep and goats, the cattle, the fat calves, and the lambs—everything, in fact, that appealed to them. They destroyed only what was worthless or of poor quality.

Rules for the Monarch

- ~~1. Trust in God, not armies or alliances.~~
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Saul lost his mind and his crown.

- 1Sm 16:13 - And the spirit of the Lord came mightily upon David from that day forward.
- 1Sm 16:14 - Now the spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord tormented him.

1 Samuel 16:1

Now the Lord said to Samuel, “You have mourned long enough for Saul. I have rejected him as king of Israel, so fill your flask with olive oil and go to Bethlehem. Find a man named Jesse who lives there, for I have selected one of his sons to be My king.”

1 Samuel 16:6-7

When they arrived, Samuel took one look at **Eliab** and thought, “Surely this is the Lord’s anointed!” But the Lord said to Samuel, “Don’t judge by his appearance or height, for I have rejected him. The Lord doesn’t see things the way you see them. People judge by outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the **heart.**”

MAJOR EVENTS TIMELINE

1100–950 BC	The period covered by the books of Samuel
1075–1040 BC	The ministry of Samuel
1050–1011 BC	The reign of Saul
1025	David is anointed as king
1020	David fights Goliath
1011	The death of Saul and Jonathan
1011–971	David as king of Israel
980	Absalom's revolt
971–931	Solomon as king of Israel

David had a good heart.

1. David and Goliath (1Sm 17)
2. David and Saul (1Sm 18-31)
3. David and Bathsheeba (2Sm 11:1-12:25; Psalm 51)

1 Samuel 17:26

“Who is this pagan Philistine anyway, that he is allowed to defy the armies of the living God?”

1 Samuel 17:45-46

“You come to me with sword, spear, and javelin, but I come to you in the name of the Lord of Heaven’s Armies—the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have defied. Today the Lord will conquer you...”

1 Samuel 18:6-7

When the victorious Israelite army was returning home after David had killed the Philistine, women from all the towns of Israel came out to meet King Saul. They sang and danced for joy with tambourines and cymbals. This was their song: “Saul has killed his thousands, and David his ten thousands!”

1 Samuel 18:8-9

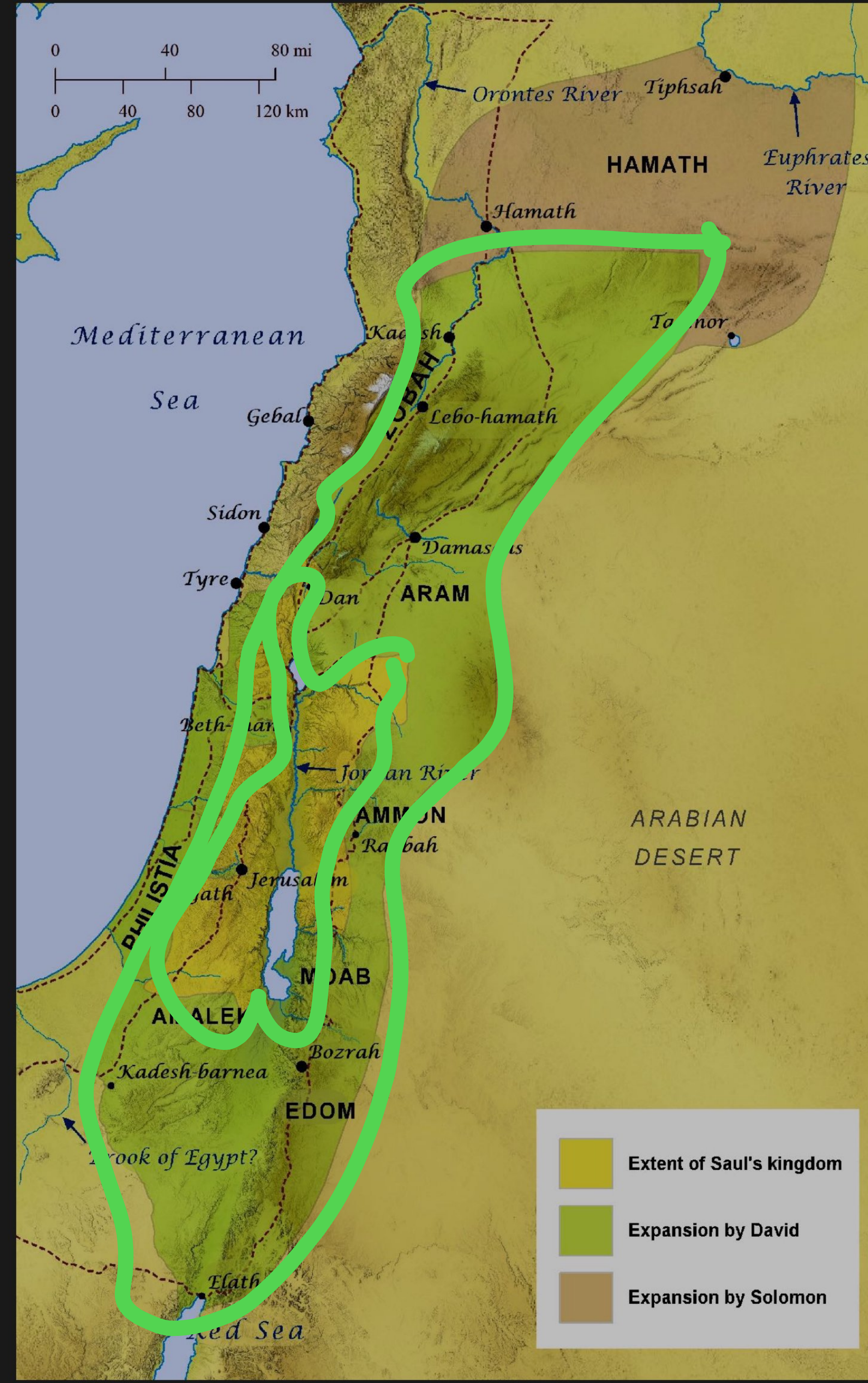
This made Saul very angry. “What’s this?” he said. “They credit David with ten thousands and me with only thousands. Next they’ll be making him their king!” So from that time on Saul kept a jealous eye on David.

1 Samuel 18:9

So from that time on Saul kept a jealous eye on David.

David's Accomplishments:

- Unites the north and south (2Sm 5:1-5)
- Defeats Jebusites and makes Jerusalem the capitol (2Sm 5:6-6:15)
- Brings Ark of Covenant to Jerusalem and it spiritual capital (2Sm 6:1-15).
- Defeats enemies like Philistines (2Sm 5:17-25; 21:15-22; 23:9-17)
- David expanded the kingdom over 60k square miles



2 Samuel 12:1-7, 10

So the Lord sent Nathan the prophet to tell David this story: “There were two men in a certain town. One was rich, and one was poor. The rich man owned a great many sheep and cattle. The poor man owned nothing but one little lamb he had bought. He raised that little lamb, and it grew up with his children. It ate from the man’s own plate and drank from his cup.

2 Samuel 12:1-7, 10

He cuddled it in his arms like a baby daughter. One day a guest arrived at the home of the rich man. But instead of killing an animal from his own flock or herd, he took the poor man's lamb and killed it and prepared it for his guest."

David was furious. "As surely as the Lord lives," he vowed, "any man who would do such a thing deserves to die!

2 Samuel 12:1-7, 10

He must repay four lambs to the poor man for the one he stole and for having no pity.” Then Nathan said to David, “You are that man! ... From this time on, your family will live by the sword because you have despised me by taking Uriah’s wife to be your own.”

Psalm 51:7-11

Purify me from my sins, and I will be clean; wash me, and I will be whiter than snow. Oh, give me back my joy again; you have broken me— now let me rejoice ... Create in me a clean heart, O God. Renew a loyal spirit within me. Do not banish me from your presence, and don't take your Holy Spirit from me.

What makes a good king/heart?

1. Absolute Irrational Trust in God
2. Patient Faithfulness – “a long obedience in the same direction”
3. Genuine Repentance – What made Saul and David different doesn't seem to be their sin but their repentance.

Genesis 12:1-3

The Lord had said to Abram, “Leave your native country, your relatives, and your father’s family, and go to the land that I will show you. I will make you into a great nation. I will bless you and make you famous, and you will be a blessing to others. I will bless those who bless you and curse those who treat you with contempt. All the families on earth will be blessed through you.”

Four Major Stages of God's Covenant:

1. Abraham's Covenant – (Gen 12:1-3) – Blessing to the world through a family
2. Moses' Covenant – (Dt 28-30) – The nation is formed outside Egypt
3. David's Covenant – (2Sm 7:12-13) – Davidic line of kings identified to rule
4. New Covenant – (Jer 31:31-37) – Enablement of blessing.

2 Samuel 7:11-13

“Furthermore, the Lord declares that He will (1) make a house for you—a dynasty of kings! For when you die and are buried with your ancestors, I will raise up one of your descendants, your own offspring, and I will make his kingdom strong. (2) He is the one who will build a house—a temple—for My name. And (3) I will secure His royal throne forever.

Isaiah 11:1-2

Out of the stump of Jesse will grow a shoot—
yes, a new Branch bearing fruit from the old
root. And the Spirit of the Lord will rest on
Him...

Jeremiah 23:5

“For the time is coming,” says the Lord, “when I will raise up a righteous Branch from King David’s line. He will be a King who rules with wisdom. He will do what is just and right throughout the land. And this will be His name: ‘The Lord Is Our Righteousness.’”

Ezekiel 34:22-24

So I will rescue my flock, and they will no longer be abused. I will judge between one animal of the flock and another. And I will set over them one shepherd, ^{my} my servant David. He will feed them and be a shepherd to them. And I, the Lord, will be their God, and my servant David will be a prince among my people. I, the Lord, have spoken!

Zechariah 6:12

This is what the Lord of Heaven's Armies says:
Here is the man called the Branch. He will
branch out from where He is and build the
Temple of the Lord. Yes, He will build the Temple
of the Lord. Then He will receive royal honor and
will rule as king from His throne. He will also
serve as priest from His throne, and there will be
perfect harmony between his two roles...

Matthew 1:1

This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the
son of David, the son of Abraham...

Revelation 22:16

“I, Jesus, have sent My angel to give you this message for the churches. I am both the source of David and the heir to his throne. I am the bright morning star.”

2 Corinthians 1:20

For all of God's promises have been fulfilled in Christ with a resounding "Yes!" And through Christ, our "Amen" (which means "Yes") ascends to God for His glory.

1. Absolute Irrational Trust in God
2. Patient Faithfulness
3. Genuine Repentance