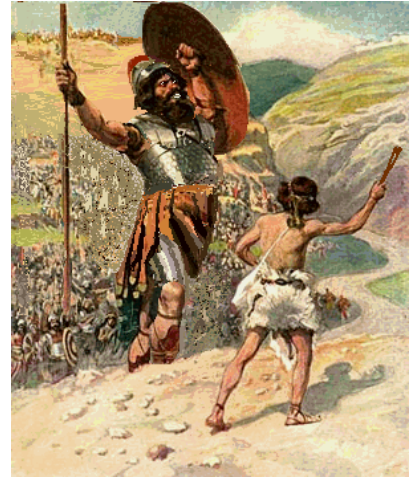


## 9 - 1 Samuel: From Judges to Kings, The Monarchy Begins

- **Originally 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel was a single book called Samuel.** Samuel's name has been variously translated as "The name of God," "His Name is God," or "Heard of God" and "Asked of God." These last two are particularly appropriate considering the story of Hannah, Samuel's mother, who begged God for a son to be dedicated to Him.
- **SAMUEL** was Israel's last true Judge, and her first prophet. His life was amazing, beginning with a miraculous birth, dedication to God's service, and full life of faithfulness before God. In Israel's history, Samuel is equaled in stature only to Moses. Samuel ended the period of the Judges, headed the order of the prophets, founded the schools of the prophets, placed Israel's first king (Saul) on the throne, then later anointed God's choice for King (David). He remained faithful to God throughout his life.
- **SAUL** was first king of Israel, started out well, ended badly. Results of the people's desire for a king, to be "just like everyone else." Saul's life a study of what happens when we choose to do our own will, rather than God's.
- **DAVID** was just a youth when Samuel anointed him as God's choice for king of Israel. He began his career by slaying the giant Goliath and showing remarkable faith, then on the run, fleeing for his life from a jealous Saul.



### Highlights

- **Hannah's desires a son**, her encounter with Eli the Priest, God's faithfulness and Hannah's praise (2:2-11).
- Another **reminder of dangers of not teaching and raising children in the Lord.** Like Joshua's children's generation, Eli did not discipline his sons, who did evil before God. All of them died in battle. Even Samuel son's were corrupt.
- **PHILISTINES were mortal enemies** of Israel for over 40 years. Samson had a few tactical successes against them. They were defeated under Samuel's leadership, were a major nemesis for Saul (who died in battle against them), and were ultimately subdued by David.
- **Ark of the Covenant captured**, and a rather amusing story of what happened to the Philistines while the Ark was in their cities. Their gods fell on their faces, the people suffered plagues of rats and "tumors" (*KJV is more specific.. "and they had emerods in their secret parts."* hemorrhoids!) Sent back to Israel with "gift" of gold rats and hemorrhoids!
- **People not satisfied with God's way of ruling** (judges), want a king to be like their neighbor nations. Shows their rejection of God, but God allows it and names Saul. Saul has early promise, striking good looks, seems modest and generous, but declines, does his own will whenever given options. His unlawful sacrifice in Samuel's absence, failure to completely destroy the Amalekites and consulting the Witch of Endor are just three classic examples of why God removed his favor from Saul. It is chilling to note that God will sometimes allow us to have what we want, especially if we are in rebellion against Him. The consequences are ALWAYS devastating.
- **Goliath was a professional soldier**, a hero of the Philistines, a giant 9 feet tall. David selected 5 stones from the riverbed for his encounter with Goliath. Why 5? Goliath was from a family of 5. David intended to kill them all (Israel has been commanded to destroy all these people from the land originally and did not. David was going to do his part with this family of giants.)
- **David grows in favor both with God and with the people, and Saul declines.** Saul becomes unreasonably jealous and seeks to kill David on a number of occasions. Two times David has the opportunity to kill Saul but refused. He said he had no right to kill the Lord's anointed (chosen one). David spends first years on the run from Saul.

- **Jonathan, Saul’s son, and David form strong friendship.** This was an unusually strong bond. Jonathan of David *“for he loved him as he loved his own soul.”* (20:17). David of Jonathan *“Your love for me was wonderful, more wonderful than that of women.”* (this does not imply an unnatural relationship, it merely means these two had a great and lasting love for one another) David said this while grieving over Jonathan’s death (2 Samuel 1:26). This beautiful sacrificial relationship is reminder that friendships like these are truly gifts from God.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAMUEL</b> Last Judge, First Prophet of Israel</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SAUL</b> First King of Israel The People’s, not God’s, Choice</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DAVID</b> The Anointed King On the Run</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Birth of Samuel</b> (1:1-28); Hannah childless, prays for son, A son is born, names him Samuel; Hannah keeps child until weaned; Samuel "lent" to Lord</li> <li>▪ <b>Samuel in service at the tabernacle</b> (2:1 to 3:21); Hannah's thanksgiving; wickedness of sons of Eli; prophecy against Eli and his house; no revelation from God (no prophets at this time); God calls Samuel, tells Samuel of coming destruction of Eli's house; Samuel recognized as prophet of God</li> <li>▪ <b>Philistines defeat the nation of Israel</b> (4:1 to 6:21); Philistines win 1st battle; Israelites bring ark of the covenant from Shiloh; Philistines win 2nd battle and take ark; Eli and sons die</li> <li>▪ <b>Ark of the Lord in Philistine hands</b> (5/6); image of Dagon falls on its face before ark; Philistines punished for keeping ark of God (rats, "tumors"); Philistines return ark to Bethshemesh; Bethshemesh punished; Ark sent to Kirjathjearim</li> <li>▪ <b>Samuel's service as a prophet of God</b> (7:1 to 8:22); Ark in house of Abinadab 20 yrs; Samuel calls on Israel to repent of idolatry; Nation repents, is gathered to Mizpah for renewal; Philistines defeated and Israel liberated; Samuel's circuit and teaching; Samuel's sons corrupt; People request a king; Samuel's protest and God gives directions; Samuel warns of abuse of power; people insist, king is granted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Discovery and anointing of Saul</b> (9:1 to 11:27); Samuel anoints Saul, counsels him, and appoints him king; Samuel gives Saul three signs to confirm selection ; Saul is changed man and prophesies; Saul inaugurated king over Israel</li> <li>▪ <b>Victory over the Ammonites</b> (11:1-15); Saul leads a great army to victory over Ammonites; kingdom renewed at Gilgal</li> <li>▪ <b>Samuel’s farewell address</b> (12:1-25); Samuel’s integrity as judge over Israel; People reminded of their unfaithfulness; thunderstorm as sign that God was with Samuel; Samuel commends them to mercy of God</li> <li>▪ <b>The early reign and rejection of Saul</b> (13:1 to 15:35) War with Philistines; Jonathan, son of Saul, attacks a Philistine garrison; Under Philistine attack, Saul holds up at Gilgal; When Samuel did not appear, Saul offered a sacrifice (<i>unlawful before God</i>); Samuel arrives and condemns Saul; Philistines encamp at Michmash; Philistines raided Israelite villages</li> <li>▪ <b>Battle of Michmash</b> (14:1-52); Jonathan and his armor bearer slip out of camp and kill 20 Philistine soldiers; Saul and his men join in rout of Philistines; Saul’s rash order to not eat and its consequence; Jonathan spared; Saul defeated all his enemies</li> <li>▪ <b>Saul sins and is rejected as king</b> (15:1-33); Saul sent to utterly destroy Amalek; defeated, but not totally destroyed; Samuel announces God’s rejection of Saul; Repentance of Saul; Samuel kills Agag of Amalek; Samuel and Saul estranged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>David anointed to be king in Saul’s stead</b> (16:1-13); <b>Latter portion of Saul’s reign</b> (16:14 to 17:58)</li> <li>▪ Saul’s malady soothed by David’s music</li> <li>▪ Another <b>battle with the Philistines</b> (17:1-58); <b>Challenge of giant Goliath</b>; David accepts Goliath’s challenge and kills Goliath, Israel defeats Philistine army; Saul takes interest in David</li> <li>▪ <b>Saul hates David and seeks to kill him</b> (18:1 to 20:42); Jonathan and David become close friends; David given command of army, many victories; Saul jealous, attempts to kill David; David marries Michal, daughter of Saul; Saul tells Jonathan to kill David, but Jonathan seeks to reconcile them; Saul makes several attempts to kill David; David consults with Jonathan; Jonathan sends David away</li> <li>▪ <b>David runs from Saul</b> (21-31); David and his men given hallowed bread at Nob (21:1-7); David given Goliath’s sword by Ahimelech; David fakes madness at Gath and escapes, retires to cave of Adullam; Saul complains about Jonathan and David, confronts Ahimelech for giving David bread and has 85 priests killed; David defends Keilah against Philistines, leaves to escape Saul; David lives on mountain in wilderness of Ziph, visited by Jonathan; Saul pursues David from Ziph to Jeshimon to Maon then turns away for battle; David spares Saul’s life</li> <li>▪ <b>End of Saul's life</b> (25:1 to 31:13); Nabal dies, David marries widow, Abigail (25:1-44); <b>Samuel dies</b> (25:1); David spares Saul’s life 2nd time; David escapes to land of Philistines; Philistines war with Israel; Saul goes to witch of Endor; Philistines press war with Israel; Amalekites ravage Ziklag, David recovers property and wives; <b>Saul and his sons are killed</b> in a battle with the Philistines</li> </ul>