

SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT



Welcome
to
Studio Scriptura

SOT.4 1 & 2 Samuel



Logistics & Learning Objectives:



New King James Version,
1988. Nashville: Holman
Bible Publishers.

1. Participants will gain a high level understanding of the lives of:
 - a. Eli
 - b. Samuel
 - c. Saul
 - d. David
2. www.studioscriptura.com
3. NEW! *Tract Purchase Program* (TPP)
 - a. What language?
 - b. Who will you distribute to?
 - c. Why are you distributing tracts now?
 - d. How will you follow up?
4. Invite a **Friend** Program (IAP)
5. Certifications (SSCP)
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7. Manage your viewing screen

Background *And David said ... Is there not a cause? 1 Samuel 17:29*



- The name Samuel means "asked of God."
- Most of the major world empires (Egypt, Assyria, Babylon) were in a state of weakness during this time. The Philistines were therefore the major enemies oppressing Israel. The Philistines' aggressive military behavior during this time made Israel long for a king who would fight their battles for them.
- The promises to David anticipate the coming of *David's greater son* who will rule in perfect obedience to God's covenant. 1 Samuel is the first biblical book to use the term "anointed one" or "messiah" (1 Samuel 2:10)

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Background *And David said ... Is there not a cause? 1 Samuel 17:29*

- The message of 1 & 2 Samuel also highlights the role of the prophet in relation to the king.
- Samuel and Nathan confront the sins of Saul and David and call them to repentance (1 Samuel 13; 15; 2 Samuel 12).
- The difference between Saul and David - Saul makes excuses for his mistakes, David genuinely repents.
- We see the unfolding of God's providence throughout 1 & 2 Samuel

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- Shifts take place - Worship is now centered in Jerusalem, Israel moves from episodic Judges to a King, the loosely knit tribal leagues become a kingdom.

Bruce Watke, *Old Testament Theology*, Zondervan , 2007

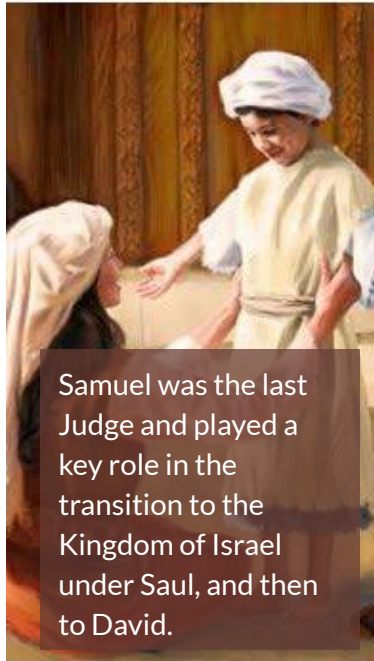


The Players

To understand a story one must understand the key players in that story. Like other historical narratives, 1 & 2 Samuel have key players that are men of great strength and significant character flaws. The unfolding of biblical history is revealed through their lives.



Eli - An undisciplined Priest and Judge in Israel who had two corrupt sons and trained Samuel



Samuel was the last Judge and played a key role in the transition to the Kingdom of Israel under Saul, and then to David.



Saul was the first monarch of Israel - Israel moved from a scattered tribal society ruled by judges to an organized state.



Jonathan was the eldest son of King Saul and a close friend of David.



David is a shepherd, musician, warrior, and king. He kills Goliath, becomes a favorite of Saul, is then forced into hiding. Becomes Israel's greatest king.

Outline

I. Transition from Eli to Samuel (1 Samuel 1–7)

A. Samuel's Birth (1 Samuel 1:1–2:10)

B. Samuel Contrasted with Eli (1 Samuel 2:11–3:21)

C. Soldiers Take the Ark of the Covenant (1 Samuel 4:1–7:2)

D. Samuel's Judgeship (1 Samuel 7:3–17)

II. Samuel and Saul Narrative (1 Samuel 8–15)

A. Saul's Selection (1 Samuel 8–11)

B. Samuel's Warning (1 Samuel 12)

C. Saul's Rejection (1 Samuel 13–15)

III. Transition from Saul to David (1 Samuel 16–31)

A. Anointed by Samuel (1 Samuel 16–17)

B. Attacked by Saul (1 Samuel 18–31)

IV. Reign of David (2 Samuel 1–24)

A. David's Faith (2 Samuel 1–10)

B. David's Faults (2 Samuel 11–12)

C. David's Foes (2 Samuel 13–20)

D. David's Fame (2 Samuel 21–24)

Transition from Eli to Samuel (1 Samuel 1 - 7)



SAMUEL'S BIRTH / 1 SAMUEL 1:1-2;10

And he (Elkanah) had two wives: the name of one was Hannah, and the name of the other Peninnah. Peninnah had children, but Hannah had no children. 1 Samuel 1:2

And she was in bitterness of soul, and prayed to the Lord and wept in anguish. 1 Samuel 1:10

So it came to pass in the process of time that Hannah conceived and bore a son, and called his name Samuel, saying, "Because I have asked for him from the Lord." 1 Samuel 1:20

Therefore I also have lent him to the Lord; as long as he lives he shall be lent to the Lord." So they worshiped the Lord there. 1 Samuel 1:28

And Hannah prayed and said: "My heart rejoices in the Lord; My horn is exalted in the Lord. I smile at my enemies, Because I rejoice in Your salvation. 1 Samuel 2:1

Moreover his mother used to make him a little robe, and bring it to him year by year when she came up with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice. 1 Samuel 2:9

Transition from Eli to Samuel (1 Samuel 1 - 7)

SAMUEL CONTRASTED with ELI / 1 Samuel 2:11 - 3:21

Now the sons of Eli were corrupt; they did not know the Lord. 1 Samuel 2:12

Now the boy Samuel ministered to the Lord before Eli. And the word of the Lord was rare in those days; there was no widespread revelation. 1 Samuel 3:1

Therefore Eli said to Samuel, "Go, lie down; and it shall be, if He calls you, that you must say, 'Speak, Lord, for Your servant hears.'" So Samuel went and lay down in his place. 1 Samuel 3:9

Then the Lord said to Samuel: "Behold, I will do something in Israel at which both ears of everyone who hears it will tingle. 1 Samuel 3:11

For I have told him that I will judge his house forever for the iniquity which he knows, because his sons made themselves vile, and he did not restrain them. 1 Samuel 3:13



Transition from Eli to Samuel (1 Samuel 1 - 7)



ISRAEL'S ELDERS TAKE THE ARK to the BATTLEFIELD / 1 Samuel 4:1 - 7:21

And the word of Samuel came to all Israel. Now Israel went out to battle against the Philistines, and encamped beside Ebenezer; and the Philistines encamped in Aphek. 1 Samuel 4:1

So the people sent to Shiloh, that they might bring from there the ark of the covenant of the Lord of hosts, who dwells between the cherubim. And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were there with the ark of the covenant of God. 1 Samuel 4:4

So the messenger answered and said, "Israel has fled before the Philistines, and there has been a great slaughter among the people. Also your two sons, Hophni and Phinehas, are dead; and the ark of God has been captured." Then it happened, when he made mention of the ark of God, that Eli fell off the seat backward by the side of the gate; and his neck was broken and he died, for the man was old and heavy. And he had judged Israel forty years. 1 Samuel 4:17-18

Then she (Eli's daughter-in-law) named the child Ichabod, saying, "The glory has departed from Israel!" because the ark of God had been captured and because of her father-in-law and her husband. 1 Samuel 4:21

And when they arose early the next morning, there was Dagon, fallen on its face to the ground before the ark of the Lord. The head of Dagon and both the palms of its hands were broken off on the threshold; only Dagon's torso was left of it. 1 Samuel 5:4

Transition from Eli to Samuel (1 Samuel 1 - 7)

SAMUEL'S JUDGESHIP / 1 SAMUEL 7:3 - 17

Then Samuel spoke to all the house of Israel, saying, "If you return to the Lord with all your hearts, then put away the foreign gods and the Ashtoreths from among you, and prepare your hearts for the Lord, and serve Him only; and He will deliver you from the hand of the Philistines." 1 Samuel 7:3

And Samuel said, "Gather all Israel to Mizpah, and I will pray to the Lord for you." 1 Samuel 7:5

And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life. He went from year to year on a circuit to Bethel, Gilgal, and Mizpah, and judged Israel in all those places. But he always returned to Ramah, for his home was there. There he judged Israel, and there he built an altar to the Lord. 1 Samuel 7:15-17

The plot peaks: the Lord of Hosts thunders in holy war, the Philistines panic and are routed (v. 10), and the men of Israel pursue and slaughter (v. 11). In the denouement Samuel sets up a memorial stone and names it Ebenezer ("Stone of Help," v. 12).



Samuel & Saul Narrative (1 Samuel 8 - 15)



SAUL'S SELECTION / 1 SAMUEL 8 - 11

But his (Samuel's) sons did not walk in his ways; they turned aside after dishonest gain, took bribes, and perverted justice. | 1 Samuel 8:3

And said to him, "Look, you are old, and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now make us a king to judge us like all the nations." | 1 Samuel 8:5

But the thing displeased Samuel when they said, "Give us a king to judge us." So Samuel prayed to the Lord. | 1 Samuel 8:6

And the Lord said to Samuel, "Heed the voice of the people in all that they say to you; for they have not rejected you, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them." | 1 Samuel 8:7

And he (Kish) had a choice and handsome son whose name was Saul. There was not a more handsome person than he among the children of Israel. From his shoulders upward he was taller than any of the people. | 1 Samuel 9:2

And Samuel said to all the people, "Do you see him whom the Lord has chosen, that there is no one like him among all the people?" So all the people shouted and said, "Long live the king!" | 1 Samuel 10:24

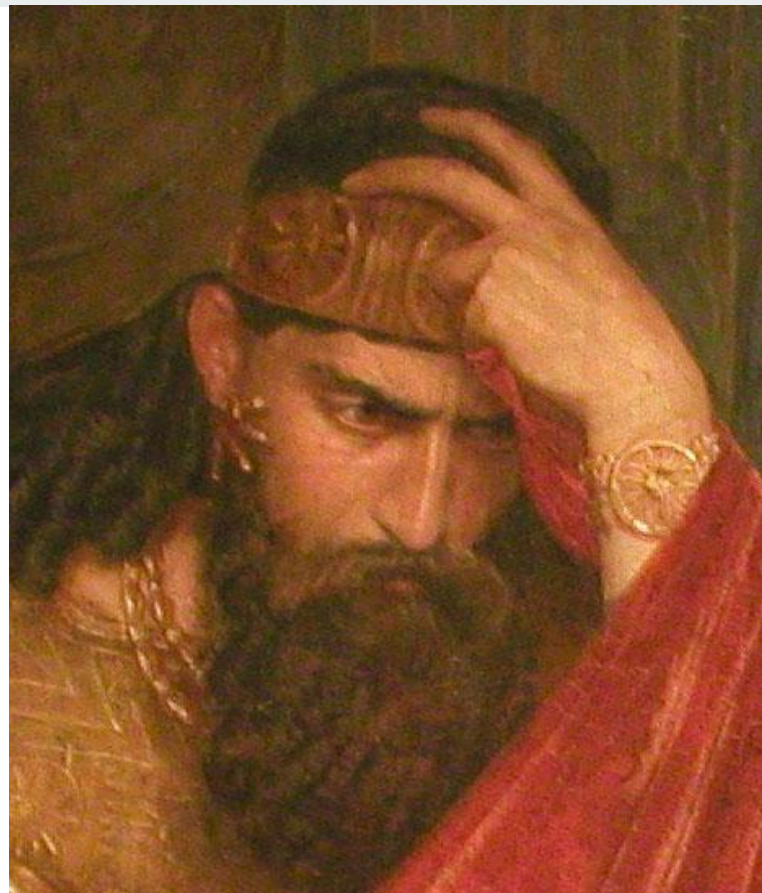
Samuel & Saul Narrative (1 Samuel 8 - 15)

SAMUEL'S ADDRESS at SAUL'S CORONATION / 1 SAMUEL 12

And when you saw that Nahash king of the Ammonites came against you, you said to me, 'No, but a king shall reign over us,' when the Lord your God was your king. 1 Samuel 12:12

Samuel said to the people ... If you fear the Lord and serve Him and obey His voice, and do not rebel against the commandment of the Lord, then both you and the king who reigns over you will continue following the Lord your God. However, if you do not obey the voice of the Lord, but rebel against the commandment of the Lord, then the hand of the Lord will be against you, as it was against your fathers. 1 Samuel 12:14-15

Then Samuel said to the people, "Do not fear. You have done all this wickedness; yet do not turn aside from following the Lord, but serve the Lord with all your heart. And do not turn aside; for then you would go after empty things which cannot profit or deliver, for they are nothing. For the Lord will not forsake His people, for His great name's sake, because it has pleased the Lord to make you His people. Moreover, as for me, far be it from me that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you; but I will teach you the good and the right way. Only fear the Lord, and serve Him in truth with all your heart; for consider what great things He has done for you. But if you still do wickedly, you shall be swept away, both you and your king." 1 Samuel 12:20-25



Samuel & Saul Narrative (1 Samuel 8 - 15)



SAUL'S REJECTION / 1 SAMUEL 13 -15

And Samuel said, "What have you done?" Saul said, "When I saw that the people were scattered from me, and that you did not come within the days appointed, and that the Philistines gathered together at Michmash, then I said, 'The Philistines will now come down on me at Gilgal, and I have not made supplication to the Lord.' Therefore I felt compelled, and offered a burnt offering." And Samuel said to Saul, "You have done foolishly. You have not kept the commandment of the Lord your God, which He commanded you. For now the Lord would have established your kingdom over Israel forever. But now your kingdom shall not continue. The Lord has sought for Himself a man after His own heart, and the Lord has commanded him to be commander over His people, because you have not kept what the Lord commanded you." 1 Samuel 13:11-15

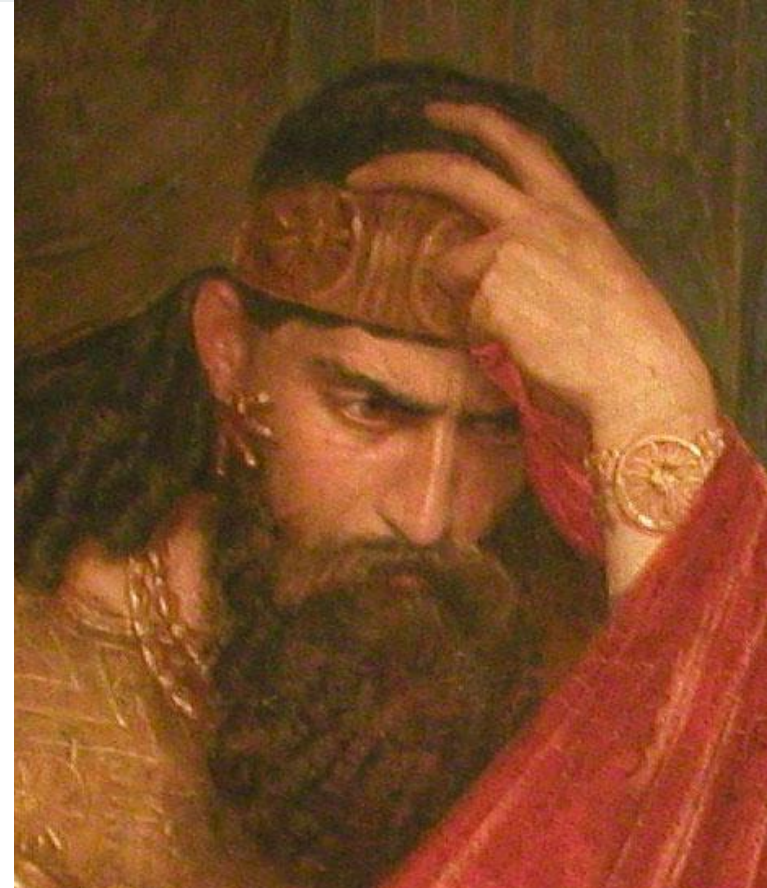
Then Jonathan said to the young man who bore his armor, "Come, let us go over to the garrison of these uncircumcised (Philistines); it may be that the Lord will work for us. For nothing restrains the Lord from saving by many or by few." 1 Samuel 14:6

Samuel & Saul Narrative (1 Samuel 8 - 15)

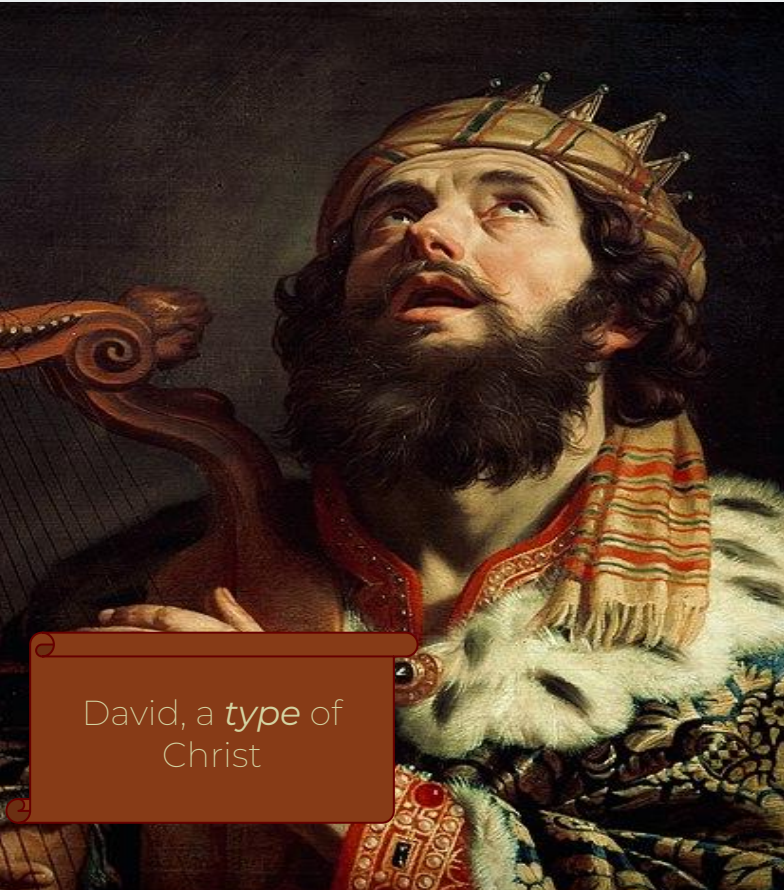
SAUL'S REJECTION / 1 SAMUEL 13 -15

But Samuel said, "What then is this bleating of the sheep in my ears, and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?" And Saul said, "They have brought them from the Amalekites; for the people spared the best of the sheep and the oxen, to sacrifice to the Lord your God; and the rest we have utterly destroyed." Then Samuel said to Saul, "Be quiet! And I will tell you what the Lord said to me last night." And he said to him, "Speak on." 1 Samuel 15:14-16

So Samuel said: "Has the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, As in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams. For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the Lord, He also has rejected you from being king." 1 Samuel 15:22-23



TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)



David, a *type* of Christ

DAVID ANOINTED BY SAMUEL / 1 SAMUEL 16 & 17

A clear reminder that God's strength is accessed via faith and not by personal physical strength or military might.

Now the Lord said to Samuel, "How long will you mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? Fill your horn with oil, and go; I am sending you to **Jesse** the Bethlehemite. For I have provided Myself a king among his sons." And Samuel said, "How can I go? If Saul hears it, he will kill me." 1 Samuel 16:1-2a

Boaz begot Obed; Obed begot Jesse, and **Jesse** begot David. Ruth 4:21-22

But the Lord said to Samuel, "Do not look at his appearance or at his physical stature, because I have refused him. For the Lord does not see as man sees; for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart." 1 Samuel 16:7

Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers; and the Spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel arose and went to Ramah. 1 Samuel 16:13

TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)



DAVID ANOINTED BY SAMUEL / 1 SAMUEL 16 & 17

And a champion went out from the camp of the Philistines, named Goliath, from Gath, whose height was six cubits and a span. 1 Samuel 17:4

Now when the words which David spoke were heard, they reported them to Saul; and he sent for him. Then David said to Saul, "Let no man's heart fail because of him; your servant will go and fight with this Philistine." 1 Samuel 17:31-32

Then he took his staff in his hand; and he chose for himself five smooth stones from the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag, in a pouch which he had, and his sling was in his hand. And he drew near to the Philistine. 1 Samuel 17:40

This day the Lord will deliver you into my hand, and I will strike you and take your head from you. 1 Samuel 17:46a

Then all this assembly shall know that the Lord does not save with sword and spear; for the battle is the Lord's, and He will give you into our hands." 1 Samuel 17:47

Therefore David ran and stood over the Philistine, took his sword and drew it out of its sheath and killed him, and cut off his head with it. 1 Samuel 17:51

TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)



DAVID ATTACKED by SAUL / 1 SAMUEL 18 -31

So the women sang as they danced, and said: "Saul has slain his thousands, And David his ten thousands." Then Saul was very angry, and the saying displeased him; and he said, "They have ascribed to David ten thousands, and to me they have ascribed only thousands. Now what more can he have but the kingdom?" So Saul eyed David from that day forward. 1 Samuel 18:7-8

Thus Saul saw and knew that the Lord was with David, and that Michal, Saul's daughter, loved him; and Saul was still more afraid of David. So Saul became David's enemy continually. Then the princes of the Philistines went out to war. And so it was, whenever they went out, that David behaved more wisely than all the servants of Saul, so that his name became highly esteemed. 1 Samuel 18:28-30

Now Saul spoke to Jonathan his son and to all his servants, that they should kill David; but Jonathan, Saul's son, delighted greatly in David. 1 Samuel 19:1

Now the distressing spirit from the Lord came upon Saul as he sat in his house with his spear in his hand. And David was playing music with his hand. Then Saul sought to pin David to the wall with the spear, but he slipped away from Saul's presence; and he drove the spear into the wall. So David fled and escaped that night. Saul also sent messengers to David's house to watch him and to kill him in the morning. And Michal, David's wife, told him, saying, "If you do not save your life tonight, tomorrow you will be killed." 1 Samuel 19:9-11

TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)

DAVID ATTACKED by SAUL / 1 SAMUEL 18 -31

So Jonathan said to David, "Whatever you yourself desire, I will do it for you." 1 Samuel 20:4

Then Saul went on one side of the mountain, and David and his men on the other side of the mountain. So David made haste to get away from Saul, for Saul and his men were encircling David and his men to take them. But a messenger came to Saul, saying, "Hurry and come, for the Philistines have invaded the land!" Therefore Saul returned from pursuing David, and went against the Philistines; so they called that place the Rock of Escape. Then David went up from there and dwelt in strongholds at En Gedi. 1 Samuel 23:26-29

Now it happened, when Saul had returned from following the Philistines, that it was told him, saying, "Take note! David is in the Wilderness of En Gedi." 1 Samuel 24:1

Psalm 57 To the Chief Musician. Set to "Do Not Destroy." A Michtam of David when he fled from Saul into the cave. Other Psalms - 34, 52, 54, 56, 57, 59, 63, 142)



TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)



TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)

DAVID ATTACKED by SAUL / 1 SAMUEL 18 -31

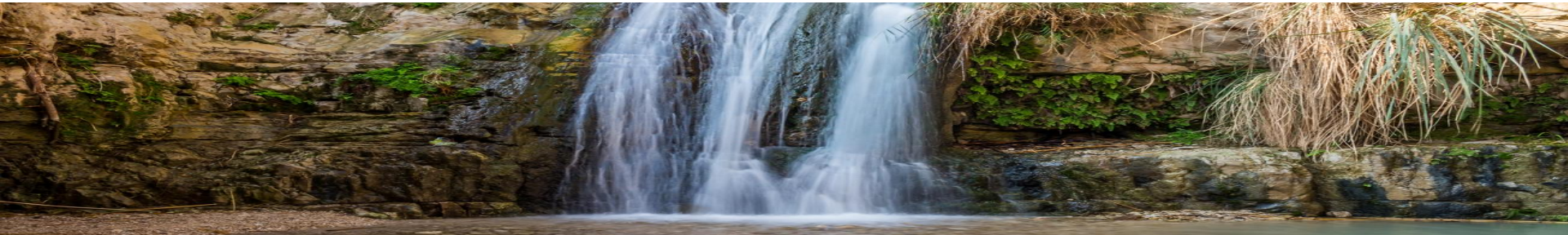
Then Samuel died; and the Israelites gathered together and lamented for him, and buried him at his home in Ramah. And David arose and went down to the Wilderness of Paran. 1 Samuel 25:1

The name of the man was Nabal, and the name of his wife Abigail. And she was a woman of good understanding and beautiful appearance; but the man was harsh and evil in his doings. He was of the house of Caleb. 1 Samuel 25:3

Then Nabal answered David's servants, and said, "Who is David, and who is the son of Jesse? There are many servants nowadays who break away each one from his master. Shall I then take my bread and my water and my meat that I have killed for my shearers, and give it to men when I do not know where they are from?" 1 Samuel 25:10-11

Now one of the young men told Abigail, Nabal's wife, saying, "Look, David sent messengers from the wilderness to greet our master; and he reviled them. 1 Samuel 25:14

Then David said to Abigail: "Blessed is the Lord God of Israel, who sent you this day to meet me! And blessed is your advice and blessed are you, because you have kept me this day from coming to bloodshed and from avenging myself with my own hand. 1 Samuel 25:32-33



TRANSITION from SAUL to DAVID (1 Samuel 16-31)

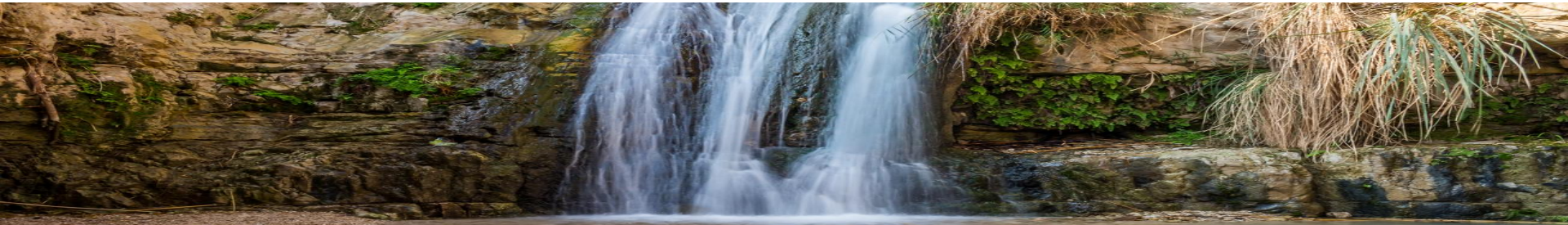
DAVID ATTACKED by SAUL / 1 SAMUEL 18 -31

And Saul had put the mediums and the spiritists out of the land. When Saul saw the army of the Philistines, he was afraid, and his heart trembled greatly. 1 Samuel 28:3b & 5

Then Saul said to his servants, "Find me a woman who is a medium, that I may go to her and inquire of her." And his servants said to him, "In fact, there is a woman who is a medium at En Dor." 1 Samuel 28:7

Then the woman said, "Whom shall I bring up for you?" And he said, "Bring up Samuel for me." When the woman saw Samuel, she cried out with a loud voice. And the woman spoke to Saul, saying, "Why have you deceived me? For you are Saul!" 1 Samuel 28:11-12

Now the Philistines fought against Israel; and the men of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and fell slain on Mount Gilboa. So it happened the next day, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his three sons fallen on Mount Gilboa. 1 Samuel 31:1 & 8





Postflood Early Bronze I–III	3000–2166 BC	Civilization reestablished throughout Fertile Crescent (urbanization, cities, agriculture, pottery, literacy)
Early Bronze IV	2166–2000 BC	Cities of the plain prominent in the Jordan Valley; Abram enters Canaan (2091 BC)
Middle Bronze	2000–1550 BC	Patriarchs in Canaan; Joseph in Egypt; Hebrew sojourn in Egypt
Late Bronze	1550–1200 BC	Moses delivers Hebrews in Exodus (1446 BC); Joshua enters Canaan and begins conquest (1406 BC); settlement of Hebrews in Canaan; judges begin to rule
Iron I	1200–900 BC	Philistine dominance in lowlands of Canaan; administration of Hebrew tribes under judges; establishment of united monarchy in Israel (c. 1000 BC); first temple built (960 BC); division of the nation into two kingdoms
Iron II	900–586 BC	Divided monarchy in Israel; fall of northern kingdom (721 BC), Assyrian monarch Sennacherib of Assyria invades Judah; destroys city of Lachish and threatens Jerusalem (701 BC); Babylonian monarch Nebuchadnezzar captures Jerusalem; destroys first temple and exiles population (605–586 BC)

Reign of David (2 Samuel 1 - 24)



DAVID'S FAITH / 2 SAMUEL 1-10

Second Samuel is all about David, from Saul's death to David's decline.

Covenants — the Noachic, Abrahamic, Sinaitic — are immediately tested by the failure of its beneficiaries: Noah got drunk; Abraham in unbelief fathered a child by Hagar; Israel worshiped a golden calf.

Shortly after the Davidic covenant - it was also tested - David took away another man's wife and murdered her husband, but in spite of David's gross sin and its contribution to his psychological decline, God's unconditional covenant with David stands due to his sincere repentance. David's sin and spiritual funk point to a greater son of David, the Son of God whose eternal person sits on the heavenly throne of which David's earthly throne in Jerusalem is a type. He fulfills the Davidic covenant.

And the time that David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah was seven years and six months. 2 Samuel 2:11

David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years. In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned thirty-three years over all Israel and Judah. 2 Samuel 5:4-5

Reign of David (2 Samuel 1 - 24)

DAVID'S FAITH / 2 SAMUEL 1-10

Nevertheless David took the stronghold of Zion (that is, the City of David). 2 Samuel 5:7

So David inquired of the Lord, saying, "Shall I go up against the Philistines? Will You deliver them into my hand?" And the Lord said to David, "Go up, for I will doubtless deliver the Philistines into your hand." 2 Samuel 5:19

Now it came to pass when the king was dwelling in his house, and the Lord had given him rest from all his enemies all around, 2 Samuel 7:1

"When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. 2 Samuel 7:12-13

Then King David went in and sat before the Lord; and he said: "Who am I, O Lord God? And what is my house, that You have brought me this far? 2 Samuel 7:18

So David reigned over all Israel; and David administered judgment and justice to all his people. 2 Samuel 8:15

Now David said, "Is there still anyone who is left of the house of Saul, that I may show him kindness for Jonathan's sake?" So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem, for he ate continually at the king's table. And he was lame in both his feet. 2 Samuel 9:1 & 13





Reign of David (2 Samuel 1 - 24)



DAVID'S FAULTS / 2 SAMUEL 11-12

It happened in the spring of the year, at the time when kings go out to battle, that David sent Joab ... Then it happened one evening that David arose from his bed and walked on the roof of the king's house. And from the roof he saw a woman bathing, and the woman was very beautiful to behold. 2 Samuel 11:1a & 2

And he wrote in the letter, saying, "Set Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retreat from him, that he may be struck down and die." 2 Samuel 11:15

So David's anger was greatly aroused against the man, and he said to Nathan, "As the Lord lives, the man who has done this shall surely die!" 2 Samuel 12:5

Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man! Thus says the Lord God of Israel: 'I anointed you king over Israel, and I delivered you from the hand of Saul. ... For you did it secretly, but I will do this thing before all Israel, before the sun.' "So David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord." 2 Samuel 12:7, 12-13a

For I acknowledge my transgressions, And my sin is always before me. Against You, You only, have I sinned, And done this evil in Your sight—That You may be found just when You speak, And blameless when You judge. [Psalm 51:3-4](#)

And Nathan said to David, "The Lord also has put away your sin; you shall not die. However, because by this deed you have given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, the child also who is born to you shall surely die." 2 Samuel 12:13b-14

Reign of David (2 Samuel 1 - 24)

DAVID'S FOES / 2 SAMUEL 13-20

Now Absalom (David's son) would rise early and stand beside the way to the gate. So it was, whenever anyone who had a lawsuit came to the king for a decision, that Absalom would call to him and say, "What city are you from?" And he would say, "Your servant is from such and such a tribe of Israel." Then Absalom would say to him, "Look, your case is good and right; but there is no deputy of the king to hear you." Moreover Absalom would say, "Oh, that I were made judge in the land, and everyone who has any suit or cause would come to me; then I would give him justice." 2 Samuel 15:2-4

Now a messenger came to David, saying, "The hearts of the men of Israel are with Absalom." 2 Samuel 15:13

Then the king was deeply moved, and went up to the chamber over the gate, and wept. And as he went, he said thus: "O my son Absalom—my son, my son Absalom—if only I had died in your place! O Absalom my son, my son!" 2 Samuel 18:33



Reign of David (2 Samuel 1 - 24)

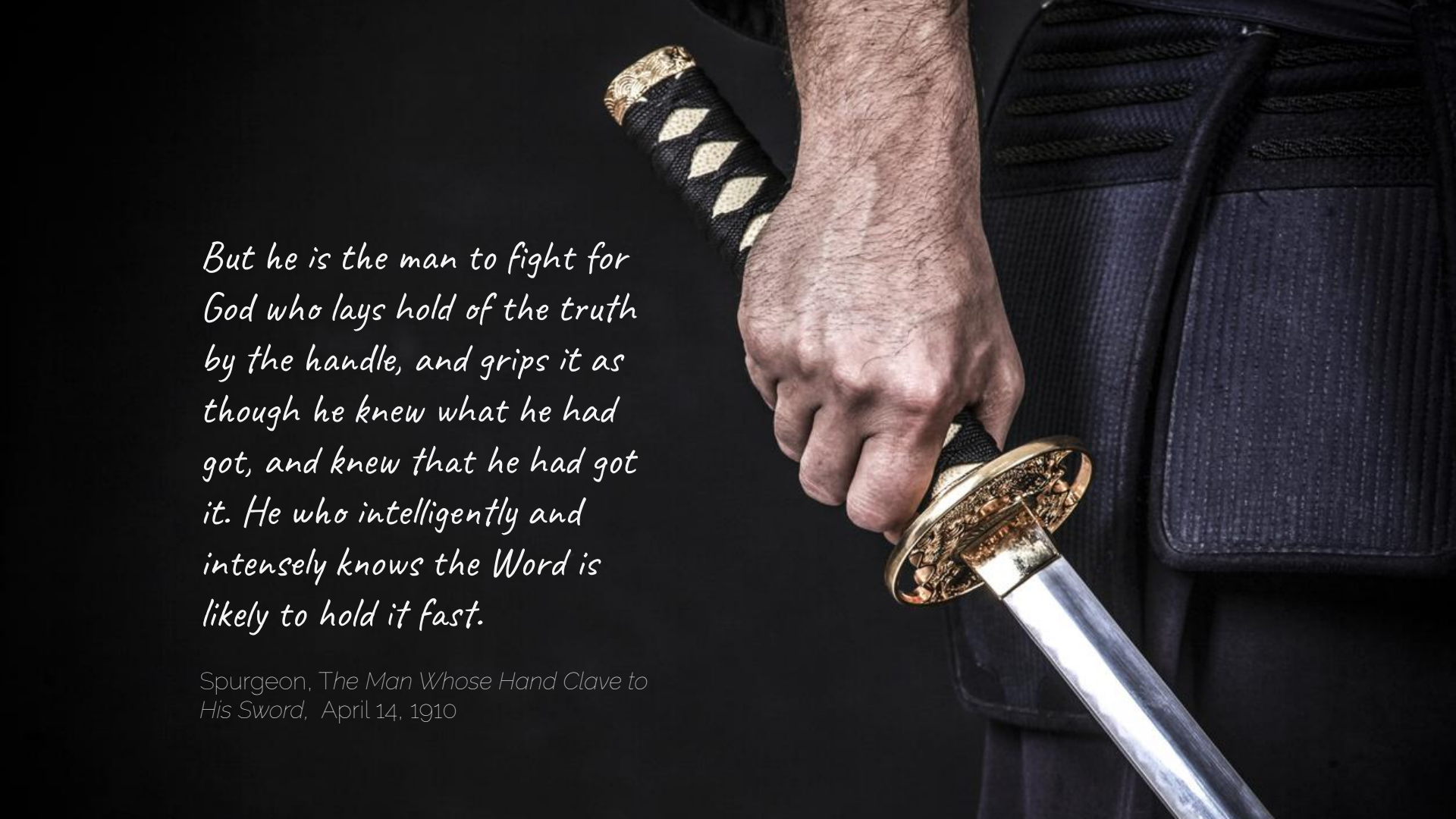


DAVID'S FAME / 2 SAMUEL 21-24

Then David spoke to the Lord the words of this song, on the day when the Lord had delivered him from the hand of all his enemies, and from the hand of Saul. And he said: "The Lord is my rock and my fortress and my deliverer; The God of my strength, in whom I will trust; My shield and the horn of my salvation, My stronghold and my refuge; My Savior, You save me from violence. 2 Samuel 22:1-3

"The Spirit of the Lord spoke by me, And His word was on my tongue. "The God of Israel, The Rock of Israel spoke to me, 'He who rules over men righteously, Who rules in the fear of God, 2 Samuel 23:2-3

He (Eleazar) arose and attacked the Philistines until his hand was weary, and his hand stuck to the sword. The Lord brought about a great victory that day. 2 Samuel 23:10a



*But he is the man to fight for
God who lays hold of the truth
by the handle, and grips it as
though he knew what he had
got, and knew that he had got
it. He who intelligently and
intensely knows the Word is
likely to hold it fast.*

Spurgeon, *The Man Whose Hand Clave to
His Sword*, April 14, 1910

The Covenants

- A mutual compact to do, or not do, something, a contract. An agreement, pact, promise. To come together, meet, and agree. In law, a promise made by deed/contract/testament.
- **Noah** - Sin has enveloped the whole world, sending it back to near pre-creation chaos. After the Flood, God promises that despite humanity's sin (every imagination of his heart is evil continually) God will never again flood the earth (Gen. 8:20-9:17). He will preserve the world as He works toward keeping His promise to rescue humanity and creation through the "offspring of the woman" (Gen. 3:15). His promise is accompanied with a sign of His faithfulness, the rainbow, to remind future generations of the covenant (Gen. 9:12-17)
- **Abraham** - Land - Seed - Blessing. This redemptive partnership between God and Abraham begins to unfold in Genesis 12, 15, and 17. This covenant is also accompanied by an outward sign as God commands the men to be circumcise. God "cuts" a deal with Abraham.

After Adam used his free will to select disobedience, God's relationship with man entered the unconditional realm of irrevocable covenants of God's mercy and grace by faith - of which God Himself would be the guarantor.

"For when God made a promise to Abraham, because He could swear by no one greater, He swore by Himself." Hebrews 6:13

The Covenants *(continued)*

➤ **Moses** - God promises to make Israel into a holy kingdom of priests that will spread His blessing and glory to all the nations. God instructed Israel to obey all the laws given at Mount Sinai, promising to bring blessings if they followed His commands and curses if they ignored them. Israel's allegiance to Yahweh by faith, will be outwardly reflected in the *way that they live*.

➤ **David** - God confirms His Covenant with David, promising to make his name great and raise up a descendant from David's line, whose throne and kingdom will last forever.

"When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. 2 Samuel 7 12-14a

➤ **New** - "Behold, the days are coming, says the Lord, when I will make a **new covenant** with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah—not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, though I was a husband to them, says the Lord. But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: I will put My law in their minds, and write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people." Jeremiah 31:31-33

The Covenants *(continued)*

Christ is most clearly predicted in 1–2 Samuel through the giving of the Davidic covenant (2 Samuel 7). The same three promises of an eternal kingdom, throne, and seed are later given to Christ (Luke 1:32–33). The promise of a permanent dynasty is fulfilled in Christ, the “son of David” (Matt 21:9; 22:45), who will sit upon the throne of David (see Isa 9:7; Luke 1:32). Unlike the other Davidic kings, only Christ will perfectly fulfill the covenant’s righteous requirements and bring the true kingdom of heaven to earth in His millennial reign.

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The Covenants *(continued)*

- A Psalm of David: The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool." Psalm 110:1
- "While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, saying, "What do you think about the Christ? Whose Son is He?" They said to Him, "The Son of David." He said to them, "How then does David in the Spirit call Him 'Lord,' saying: 'The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand, Till I make Your enemies Your footstool" '? If David then calls Him 'Lord,' how is He his Son?" And no one was able to answer Him a word, nor from that day on did anyone dare question Him anymore." Matthew 22:41-46
- And for this reason He is the Mediator of the **new covenant**, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the **first covenant**, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. For where there is a **testament**, there must also of necessity be the **death of the testator**. For a testament is in force after men are dead, since it has no power at all while the testator lives. Hebrews 9:15-17
- But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, inasmuch as He is also Mediator of a **better covenant**, which was established on better promises. Hebrews 8:6
- But this Man, after He had offered **one sacrifice for sins forever**, sat down at the right hand of God, Hebrews 10:12

So What &
Now What?



❑ **Written Short Answers (*required for Certification*)**

- ❑ **Provide an overview of the covenants and how they apply to your christian faith.** 100 words
- ❑ **What was/were the cause(s) of Saul's rejection?** 50 words
- ❑ **Where do we see the importance and failure of conveying our faith to future generations?** 50 words
- ❑ **What are you doing so the your hand cleaves to the Word of God?** 50 words
- ❑ **What are some of the characteristics of David we can/should emulate in our Christian life? Characteristics we should avoid?** 50 words each
- ❑ **What is the summary outline and events of 1 & 2 Samuel?** 150 words

