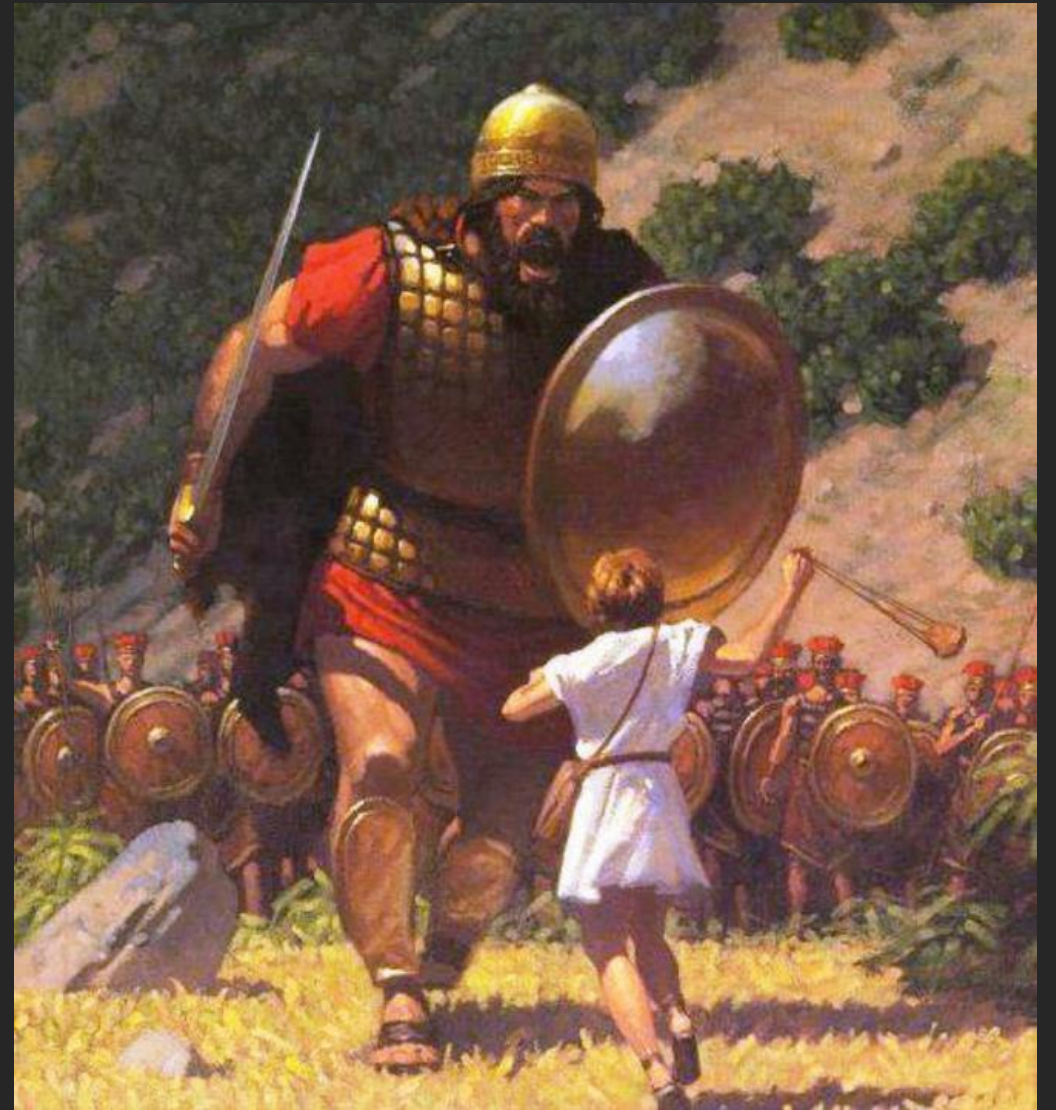
The background features a silhouette of a warrior on the right, representing Goliath, standing with a spear and a large shield. On the left, a smaller silhouette of a warrior, representing David, is shown in a dynamic, forward-leaning pose, holding a slingshot. The scene is set against a warm, orange-brown gradient background with rolling hills at the bottom.

1 Samuel 17-18; 24-26; 2 Samuel 5-7

Come Follow Me

David's Divine Combat

1 Samuel 17



Parallel Passages in 1 Samuel and 1 Nephi

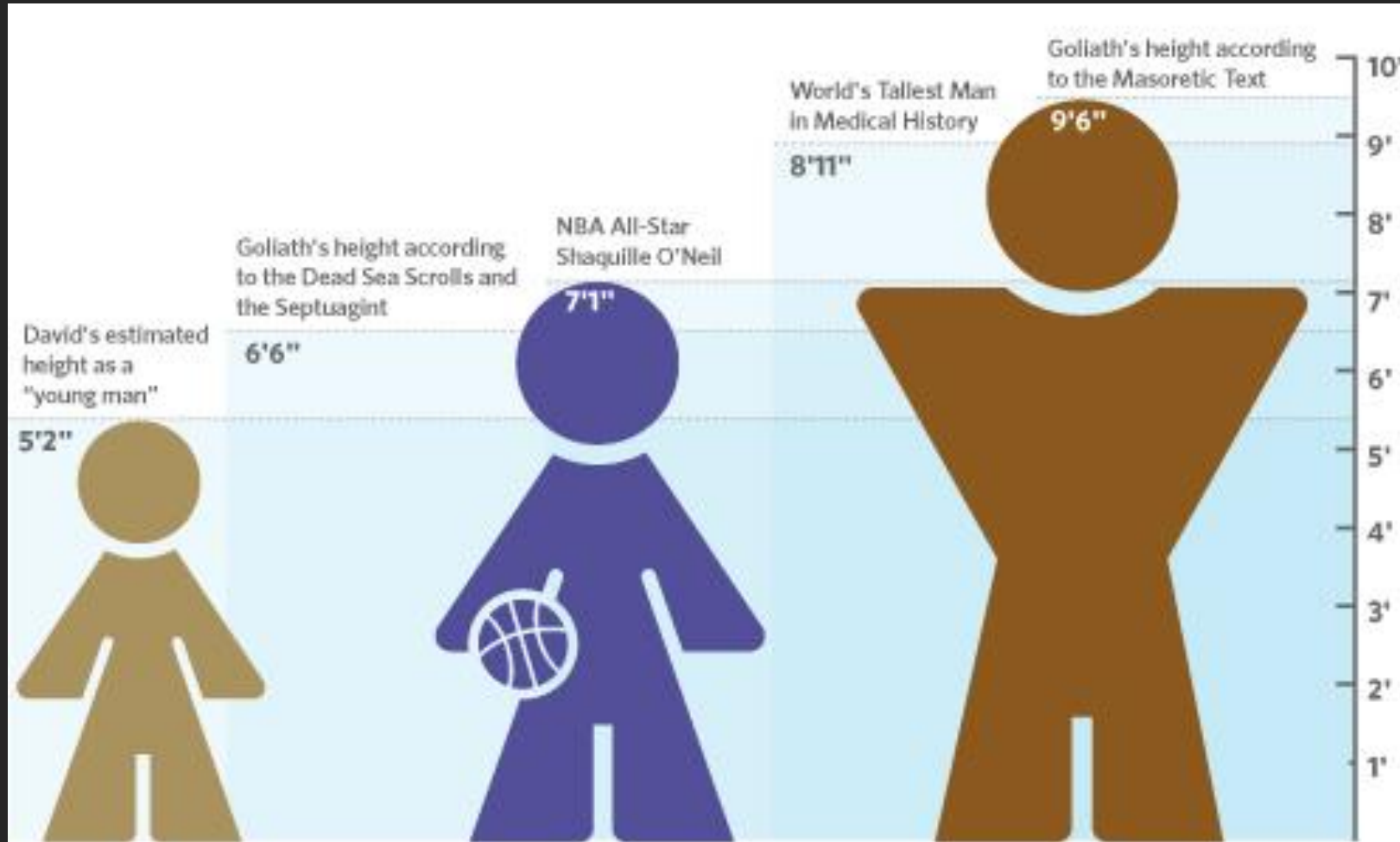
1 Samuel 17:4-7, 11	1 Nephi 3:31
1 Samuel 17:32	1 Nephi 4:1
1 Samuel 17:34-37	1 Nephi 4:2-3
1 Samuel 17:45-46	1 Nephi 4:6, 10-12, 17
1 Samuel 17:51	1 Nephi 4:9, 18
1 Samuel 17:54	1 Nephi 4:19

McGuire, Ben (2009) "Nephi and Goliath: A Case Study of Literary Allusion in the Book of Mormon," *Journal of Book of Mormon Studies*: Vol. 18 : No. 1 , Article 12.

Available at: <https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/jbms/vol18/iss1/12>

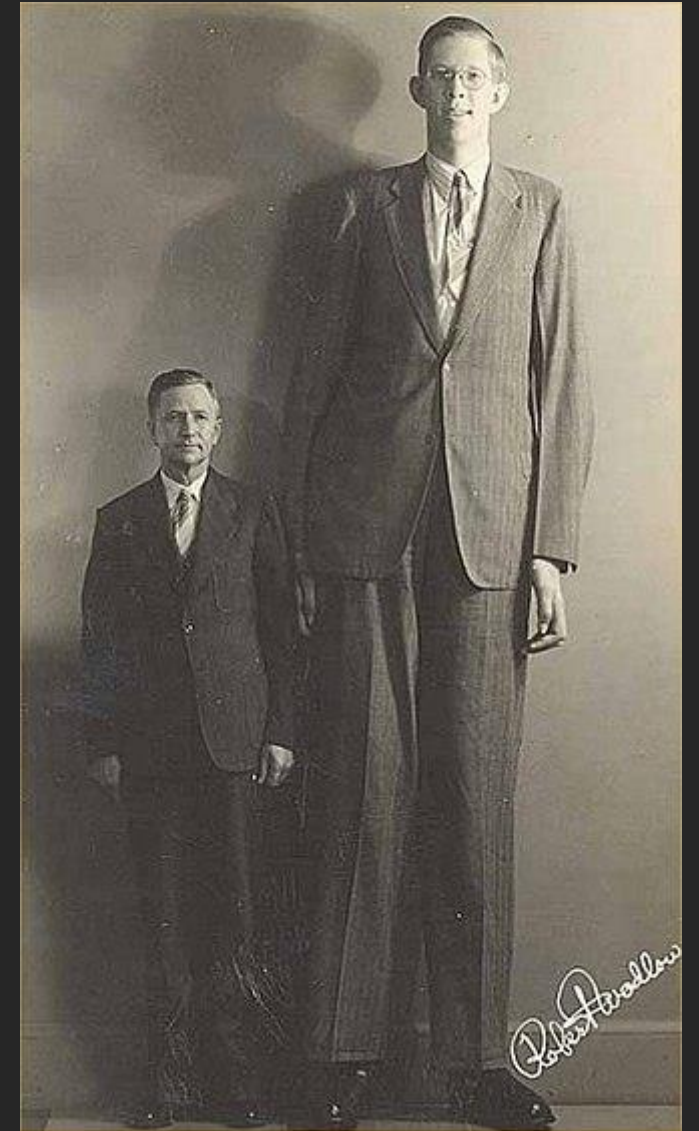


How tall was Goliath really?



Source: Michael Heiser, Clash of the Manuscripts, Goliath and the text of the Old Testament.

Robert Wadlow - 8'11"



A Man of Large Strides: Goliath's Foot Size



Goliath Version 1

About 19 3/8" long

An estimate based on the Masoretic Text's record of his height.



Goliath Version 2

About 12" long

An estimate based on the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Septuagint's record of his height.



Robert Wadlow

18 1/2" long

Wadlow's shoe size—the closest comparison to the Masoretic Text's Goliath



David

About 9 3/10"

An estimate based on the Masoretic Text's record of his height.

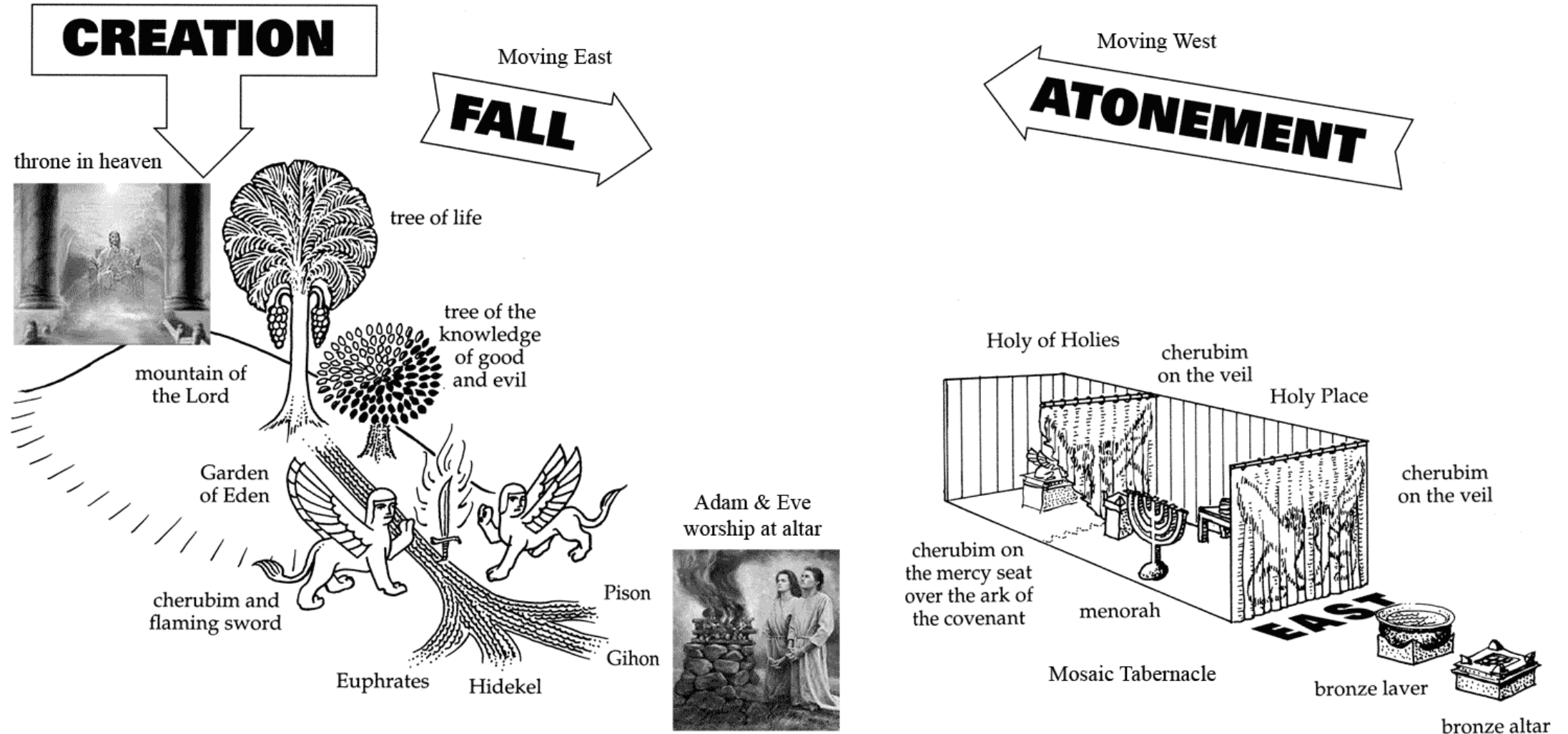


NBA All Star Shaq

14 5/16" long

According to his NBA Profile

Garden of Eden: Prototype Sanctuary



The Temple Drama

Lehi left Jerusalem right when the temple was destroyed and the Temple Drama during the Feast of Tabernacles was lost. For Lehi and Sariah, the ceremony of the New Years Festival would have been vital. This ceremony was a renewal of the covenants that held their nation together – which reaffirmed the covenant with Jehovah and with the nation of Israel and her king. The temple rite culminated in an anointing ceremony where the king was adopted as a son and heir of Jehovah. Israel's relationship with God was a covenant relationship, and the king was a living token of that relationship.

The Temple Drama

Grand Council in Heaven

Jehovah anointed King & Protector of Israel

Prophets & Israel set apart

Creation of the world

Adam & Eve make covenants w/God

King & Queen of Israel make covenants w/God

Ritual Combat w/Chaos

Jehovah Defeats “Death & Hell” ~ “The Sea”

7th day, Jehovah (the ark), the king & queen, & Israel parade around the temple.

The King & Queen & symbolically all Israel receive rites of coronation

8th day there is feasting, sacrifices and symbolized eternal peace. Order is restored!

The Cosmic Myth – A Chiasmus



The hero is required to leave the safety of home

The hero is given a seemingly impossible task

The hero succeeds against huge odds

The hero is victorious, peace is restored

The hero returns home triumphant, knowing that evil is put down and order is restored

1 Samuel 28: The Witch of Endor





1 Samuel 31: The Death of Saul

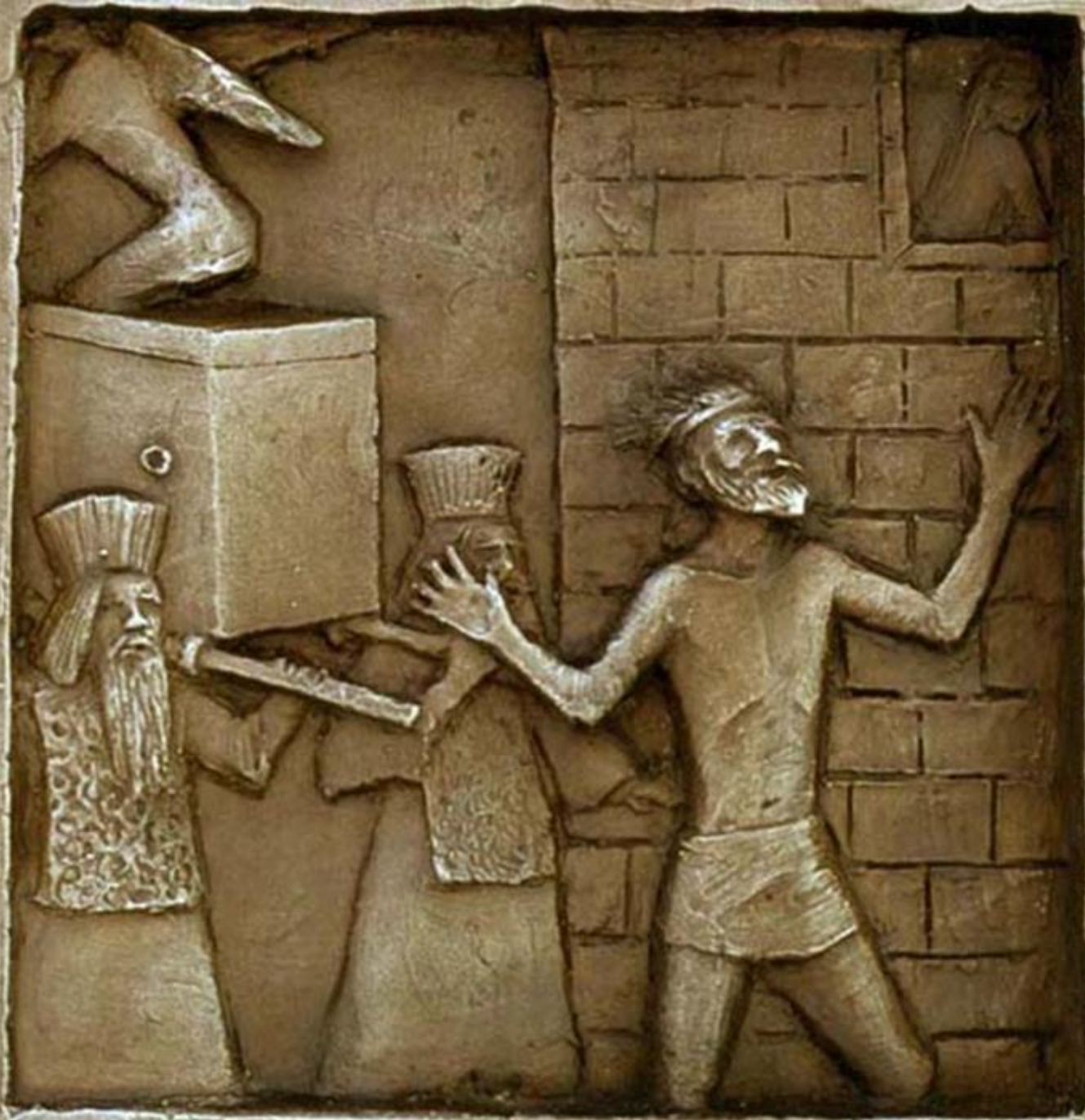
DAVID DEFEATS THE PHILISTINES



2 Samuel 5:17-25

The Philistines camped in the valley of Rephaim. David defeated them at Baal-perazim, but they remained in the valley. He attacked again and chased them from Gibeon to Gezer.





2 Samuel 6 –
David dances
before the
Lord



Uzzah steadies the Ark – 2 Sam. 6.1-7

2 Samuel 7 - Nathan's Prophecy

The inviolability of Jerusalem

How should we read this text?

How did Israel read this?

Lehi's contemporaries?

