



1 Samuel 8-16

Come Follow Me

The Move to Monarchy 1 Samuel 7-12

1 Samuel 8 on what kings will do to Israel:

1. He will take your stuff – 1 Samuel 8:10-12, 14-18

2. He will take your daughters – 1 Samuel 8:13

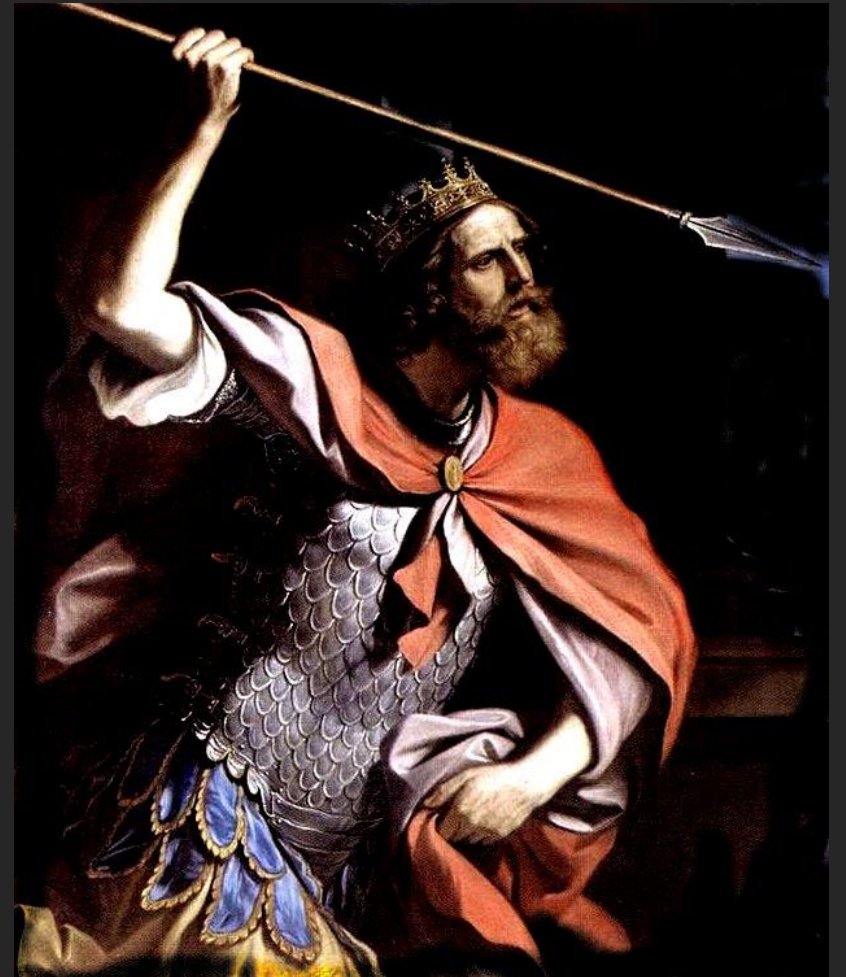
Their response: 1 Samuel 8:19-22



The Move to Monarchy 1 Samuel 7-12

There are 2 accounts of Saul's election:

1. The "lost donkey" story – **1 Samuel 9**
2. The "chosen by lot" story – **1 Samuel 10:20** should read, "the tribe of Benjamin was taken by lot."



The Move to Monarchy 1 Samuel 7-12

Saul's kingship is reaffirmed at Gilgal – 1 Samuel 11:14-15

Samuel exhorts the people to do well in the sight of God – 1 Samuel 12

The Trials of Saul – 1 Samuel 13-15

Saul's unauthorized offering – 1 Samuel 13:8-9, 13-14.



The Trials of Saul – 1 Samuel 13-15

Saul's charge to fast during war and Jonathan's disobedience – 1 Samuel 14

The tension in the text seems to be there on purpose: We see a clash between moderate pragmatism on the one hand and an ethic that attaches great importance to oaths and vows on the other. In this case, Saul is cast as the defender of the ethic of obedience.



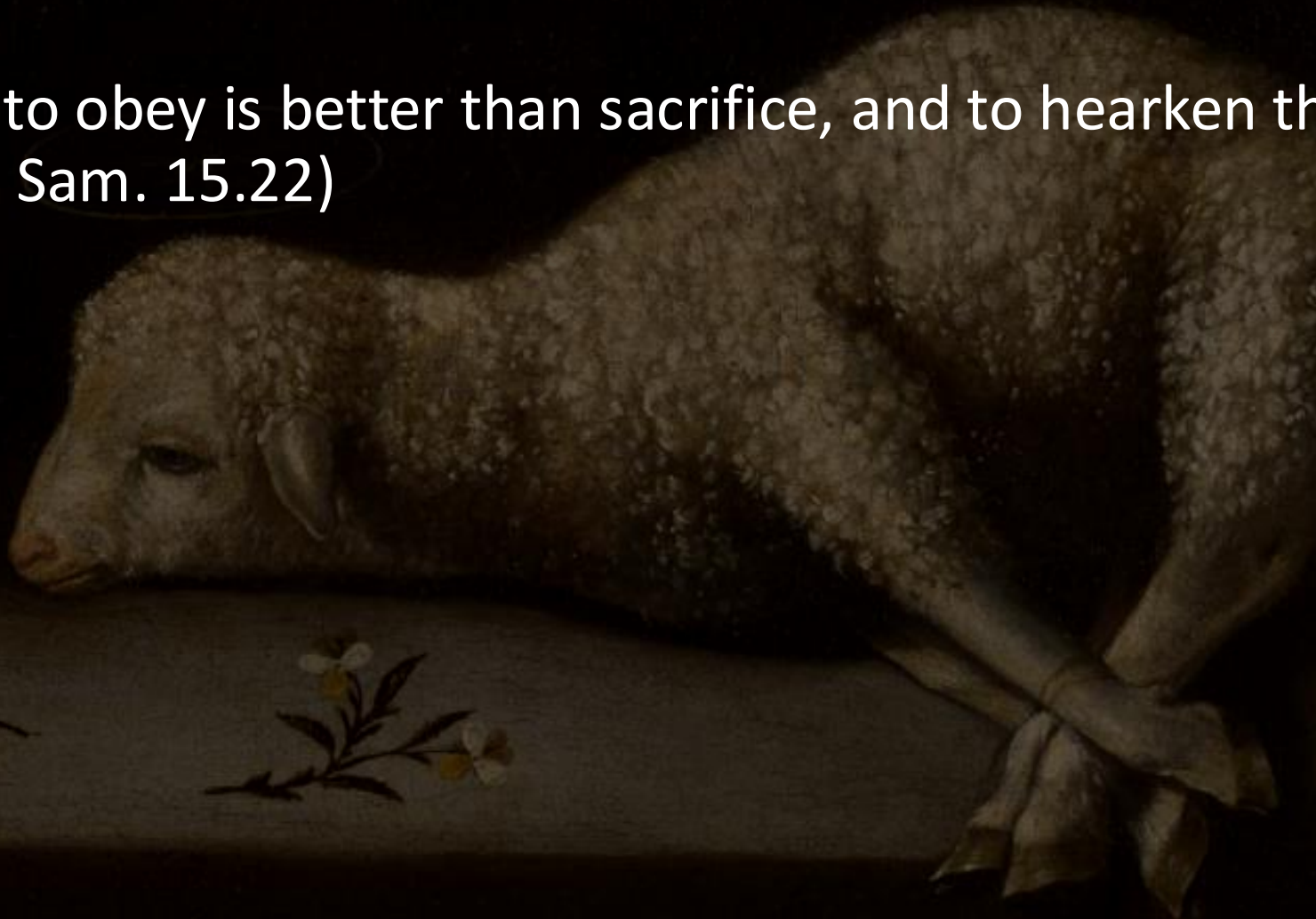


The Trials of Saul – 1 Samuel 13-15

1 Samuel 15 – What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which I hear? (1 Samuel 15:14)

הִנֵּה שָׁמַעַ מִזְבֵּחַ טוֹב לְהִקְשִׁיב מִחֶלֶב אֵילִים

Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken that the fat of rams. (1 Sam. 15.22)



The Downfall of Saul

1. 1 Samuel 13:3-4 He takes credit for Jonathan's victory.
2. 13:8-9 – Saul offers unauthorized sacrifice.
3. 14:24, 27, 43-45 – Saul makes a rash oath – not to eat during battle.
Jonathan unknowingly eats.
4. 15:9, 23-24– Saul keeps the best sheep & other animals of the Amalekites.
5. 15:13 – Saul lies, saying he kept the commandments.

The Downfall of Saul

6. 18:7-8 – Saul becomes jealous of David's successes.
7. 18:10-11 – Saul attacks David with a javelin.
8. 18:17,21,25 – Saul requires David to kill 100 Philistines in order to marry Michal. Saul hopes that in doing so that David will die by the hand of the Philistines.
9. 19:1 – Saul asks his servants to kill David.
10. 19:9-10 – Saul attacks David again with a javelin.

The Downfall of Saul

11. 20:32-33 – Saul tries to kill Jonathan (Saul isn't a very good shot!)
12. 22:17-19 – Saul commands his men to commit murder.
13. 28:7 – Saul visits the Witch of Endor.
14. 31:4-6 – After being shot in battle, Saul kills himself.

The Election of King David

There are 3 narratives of the election of David to the throne

1. David is anointed by Samuel – 1 Samuel 16:1-13
2. David is chosen for his musical skills – 1 Samuel 16:14-23
3. David's combat with Goliath raises his status to king – 1 Samuel 17

Textualization

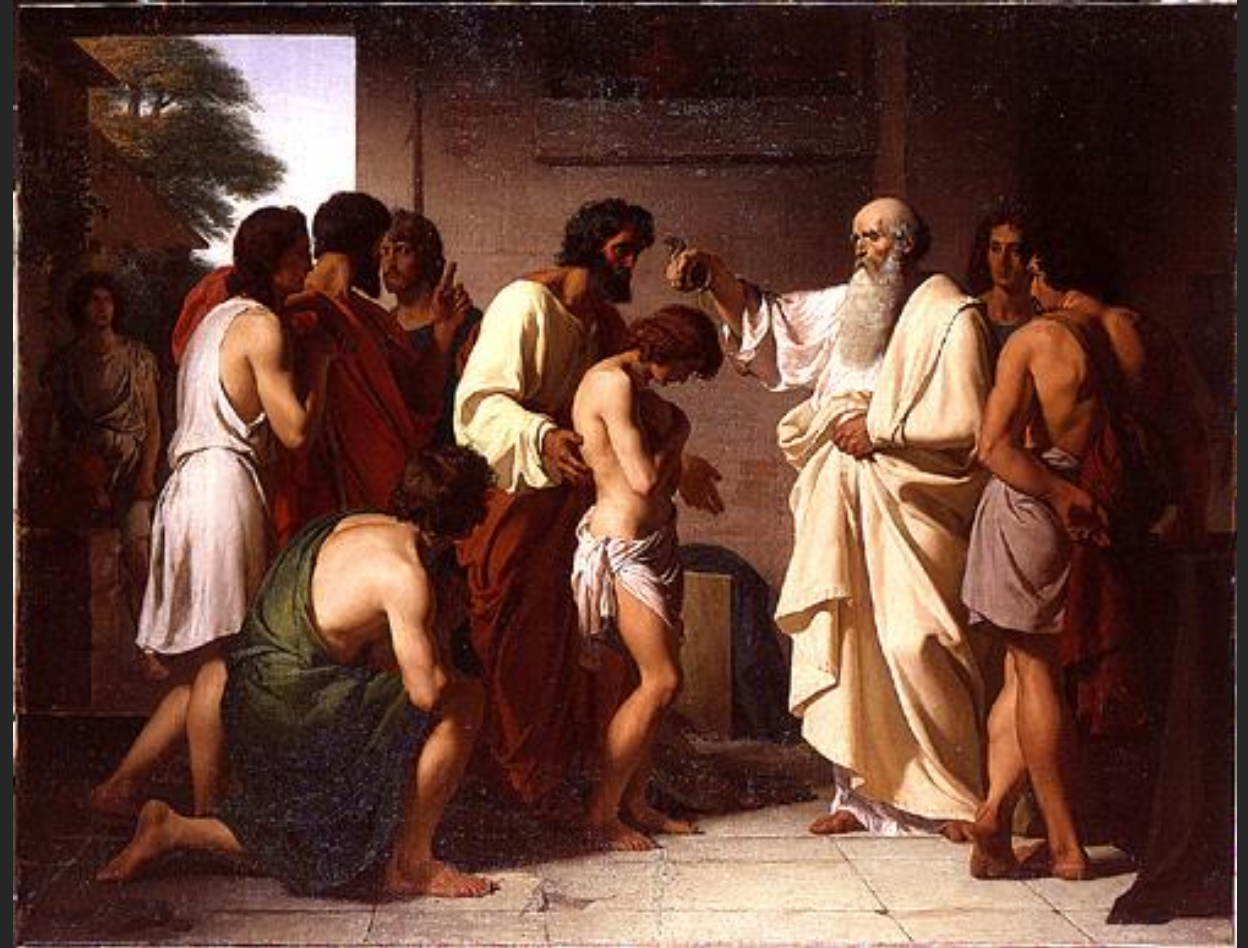
There is general agreement that the final form of the work (David's story in 1-2 Samuel) belongs to the period of the exile (586-540 BCE). On the other hand, dates for individual component units of the work vary from near the time of the events depicted to the time of final completion, a span of some 500 years.

(Bruce Metzger and Michael Coogan, *The Oxford Companion to the Bible*, p. 153)



David anointed by Samuel

1 Samuel 16:1-13



Samuel anoints David, by Victor Biennoury, 1842

David chosen for his musical skill

1 Samuel 16:14-23

