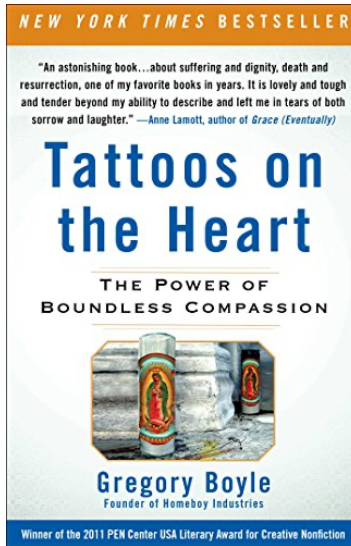


Bible Jam – Class 8, November 9, 2021
Book of Samuel: 1 Samuel



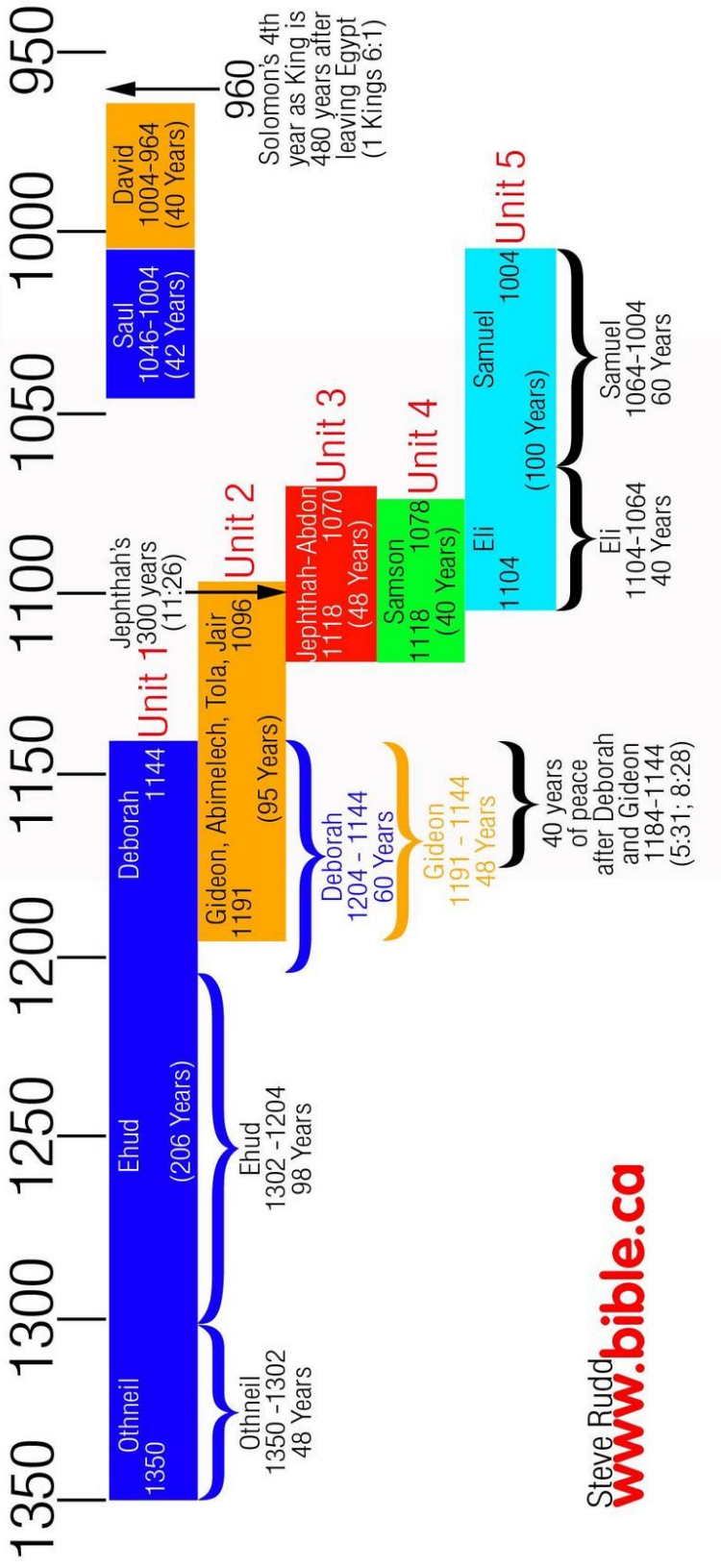
Kinship

from *Tattoos on the Heart*, Chapter 9, p.187 ff.

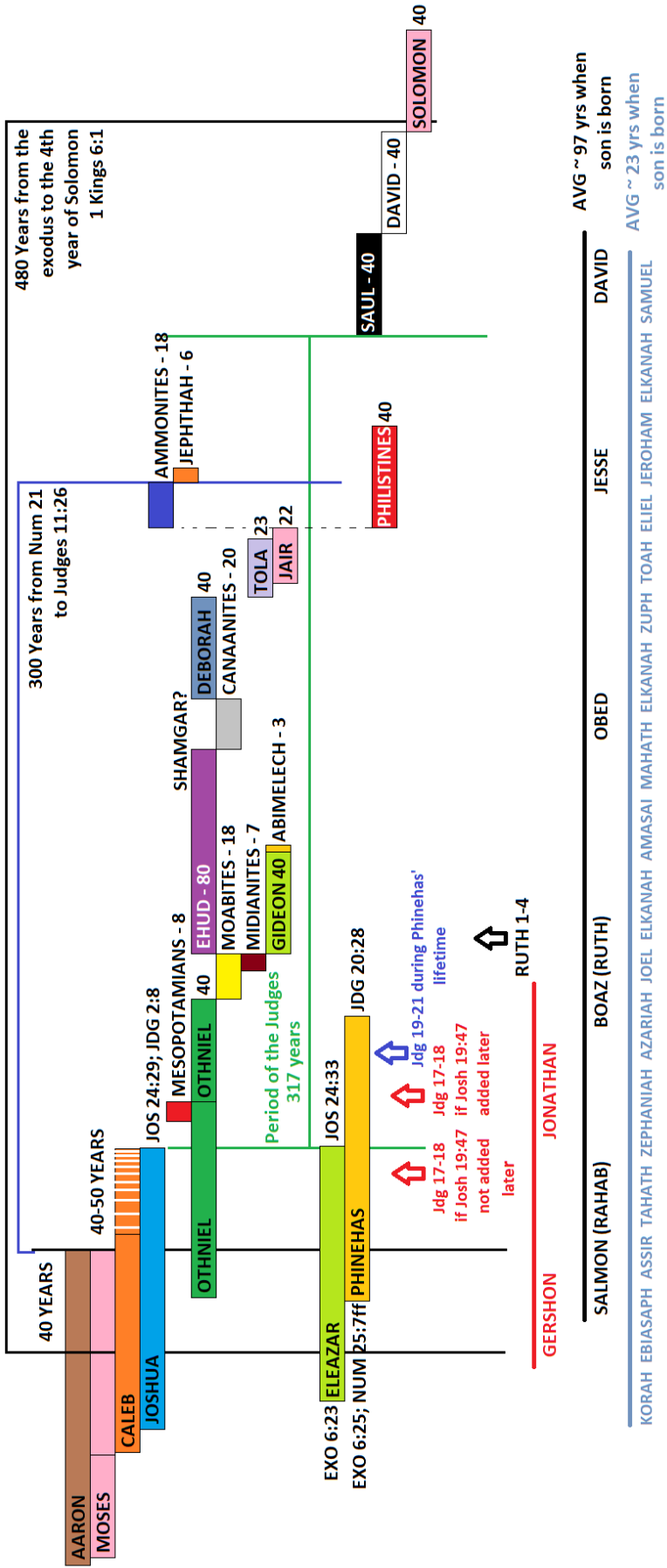
“Mother Teresa diagnosed the world’s ills this way: we’ve just ‘forgotten that we belong to each other.’ Kinship is what happens when we refuse to let that happen. With kinship as the goal, other essential things fall into place; without it, no justice, no peace. I suspect that were kinship our goal, we would no longer be promoting justice—we would be celebrating it.”

Chronology of Judges Timeline

The five Indivisible Units of Chronology



Steve Rudd
www.bible.ca



The Book of Samuel From Wikipedia:

The Book of Samuel (Hebrew: ספר שמואל, *Sefer Shmuel*) is a book in the Hebrew Bible and two books (1 Samuel and 2 Samuel) in the Christian Old Testament.

The book is part of the narrative history of Ancient Israel called the Deuteronomistic history a series of books (Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings) that constitute a theological history of the Israelites and that aim to explain God's law for Israel under the guidance of the prophets.

According to Jewish tradition, the book was written by Samuel, with additions by the prophets Gad and Nathan, who together are three prophets who had appeared within 1 Chronicles during the account of David's reign.

Modern scholarly thinking posits that the entire Deuteronomistic history was composed *circa* 630–540 BCE by combining a number of independent texts of various ages.

The book begins with Samuel's birth and Yahweh's call to him as a boy.

The story of the Ark of the Covenant follows. It tells of Israel's oppression by the Philistines, which brought about Samuel's anointing of Saul as Israel's first king. But Saul proved unworthy, and God's choice turned to David, who defeated Israel's enemies, purchased the threshing floor where his son Solomon would build the First Temple, and brought the Ark of the Covenant to Jerusalem. Yahweh then promised David and his successors an everlasting dynasty.

Historical accuracy

The Books of Samuel are considered to be based on both historical and legendary sources, primarily serving to fill the gap in Israelite history after the events described in Deuteronomy.

The battles involving the destruction of the Canaanites are not supported by archaeological record, and it is now widely believed that the Israelites themselves originated as a sub-group of Canaanites. The Books of Samuel exhibit too many anachronisms to have been compiled in the 11th century BCE.

An anachronism (from the Greek ἀνά ana, 'against' and χρόνος khronos, 'time') is a chronological inconsistency in some arrangement, especially a juxtaposition of persons, events, objects, language terms and customs from different time periods. The most common type of anachronism is an object misplaced in time, but it may be a verbal expression, a technology, a philosophical idea, a musical style, a material, a plant or animal, a custom, or anything else associated with a particular period that is placed outside its proper temporal domain.

An anachronism may be either intentional or unintentional. Intentional anachronisms may be introduced into a literary or artistic work to help a contemporary audience engage more readily with a historical period.

Anachronism can also be used intentionally for purposes of rhetoric, propaganda, comedy, or shock. Unintentional anachronisms may occur when a writer, artist, or performer is unaware of differences in technology, terminology and language, customs and attitudes, or even fashions between different historical periods and eras.

Timing? 8th C BCE – 6th C BCE

1-SAMUEL-

RECAP

• HANNAH'S PRAYER
• SAMUEL'S BIRTH
• SAUL'S ANOINTING

CHARACTER STUDIES

SAUL

8-31

PROUD SAUL IS BROUGHT LOW

CHARACTER FLAWS:
- ENVIROUS
- JEALOUS
- UNTRUSTWORTHY

DISOBYS GOD'S COMMANDS
(1 SAMUEL 13:1-14)

DAVID

1-20

AN EXAMPLE OF TRUST

HATE REJECTS HONOR
- GOD CALLS THE THORN & CUTS THE BRANCH

UNIFIED KINGDOM

1-7

HANNAH'S SONG

• I THANK THE LORD
• HE HAS MADE ME
• HE HAS MADE ME
• HE HAS MADE ME

1-20

DAVID & GOLIATH

DAVID TRUSTS GOD
SHEPHERD
SHEPHERD
SHEPHERD

DAVID TRUSTS GOD
SHEPHERD
SHEPHERD
SHEPHERD

21-24

1 SAMUEL

2 SAMUEL

1 SAMUEL

1-SAMUEL-

RECAP

- 1-3: HANNAH'S GRIEF & JOY
- 4-7: PHILISTINES VS ISRAEL
- 8-10: SAUL'S RISE TO POWER
- 11-14: SAUL'S DEATH
- 15-17: DAVID'S RISE TO POWER
- 18-20: DAVID'S FLIGHT

CHARACTER STUDIES

SAUL

8-31

PROUD SAUL IS BROUGHT LOW

CHARACTER FLAWS:

- BOASTS
- PRIDE
- LACKS INTEGRITY

DISOBED GOD'S COMMANDS (1 SAMUEL 13:1-15)

SAUL'S LIFELINE:

- 13:1-15: SAUL'S PRIDE
- 16:1-5: SAUL'S JEALOUSY
- 18:1-4: SAUL'S DEATH

DAVID

1-20

AN EXAMPLE OF TRUST

HAVE DESPITE HUMAN WEAKNESSES

GOD CALLS HIM

TRUSTS THE LORD & EXALT THE LORD

DAVID'S LIFELINE:

- 16:1-5: DAVID'S RISE TO POWER
- 17:1-40: DAVID'S FLIGHT
- 18:1-4: DAVID'S DEATH

1 Samuel 18

7

When David had finished speaking to Saul, the soul of Jonathan was bound to the soul of David, and Jonathan loved him as his own soul. Saul took him that day and would not let him return to his father's house. Then Jonathan made a covenant with David, because he loved him as his own soul. Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that he was wearing, and gave it to David, and his armor, and even his sword and his bow and his belt. David went out and was successful wherever Saul sent him; as a result, Saul set him over the army. And all the people, even the servants of Saul, approved.

As they were coming home, when David returned from killing the Philistine, the women came out of all the towns of Israel, singing and dancing, to meet King Saul, with tambourines, with songs of joy, and with musical instruments. And the women sang to one another as they made merry,

“Saul has killed his thousands, and David his ten thousands.”

Saul was very angry, for this saying displeased him. He said, “They have ascribed to David ten thousands, and to me they have ascribed thousands; what more can he have but the kingdom?” So Saul eyed David from that day on.

The next day an evil spirit from God rushed upon Saul, and he raved within his house, while David was playing the lyre, as he did day by day. Saul had his spear in his hand; and Saul threw the spear, for he thought, “I will pin David to the wall.” But David eluded him twice.

Saul was afraid of David, because the LORD was with him but had departed from Saul. So Saul removed him from his presence, and made him a commander of a thousand; and David marched out and came in, leading the army. David had success in all his undertakings; for the LORD was with him. When Saul saw that he had great success, he stood in awe of him. But all Israel and Judah loved David; for it was he who marched out and came in leading them.

1 Samuel 19

Saul spoke with his son Jonathan and with all his servants about killing David. But Saul's son Jonathan took great delight in David. Jonathan told David, "My father Saul is trying to kill you; therefore be on guard tomorrow morning; stay in a secret place and hide yourself. I will go out and stand beside my father in the field where you are, and I will speak to my father about you; if I learn anything I will tell you." Jonathan spoke well of David to his father Saul, saying to him, "The king should not sin against his servant David, because he has not sinned against you, and because his deeds have been of good service to you; for he took his life in his hand when he attacked the Philistine, and the LORD brought about a great victory for all Israel. You saw it, and rejoiced; why then will you sin against an innocent person by killing David without cause?" Saul heeded the voice of Jonathan; Saul swore, "As the LORD lives, he shall not be put to death." So Jonathan called David and related all these things to him. Jonathan then brought David to Saul, and he was in his presence as before.

Again there was war, and David went out to fight the Philistines. Then an evil spirit from the LORD came upon Saul, as he sat in his house with his spear in his hand, while David was playing music. Saul sought to pin David to the wall with the spear; but he eluded Saul, so that he struck the spear into the wall. David fled and escaped that night. Saul sent messengers to David's house to keep watch over him, planning to kill him in the morning. David's wife Michal told him, "If you do not save your life tonight, tomorrow you will be killed." So Michal let David down through the window; he fled away and escaped. Michal took an idol and laid it on the bed; she put a net of goats' hair on its head, and covered it with the clothes. When Saul sent messengers to take David, she said, "He is sick." Then Saul sent the messengers to see David for themselves. He said, "Bring him up to me in the bed, that I may kill him." When the messengers came in, the idol was in the bed, with the covering of goats' hair on its head. Saul said to Michal, "Why have you deceived me like this, and let my enemy go, so that he has escaped?" Michal answered Saul, "He said to me, 'Let me go; why should I kill you?'"

1 Samuel 20

Saul did not say anything that day; for he thought, "Something has befallen him [Jonathan]; he is not clean, surely he is not clean." But on the second day, the day after the new moon, David's place was empty. And Saul said to his son Jonathan, "Why has the son of Jesse not come to the feast, either yesterday or today?" Jonathan answered Saul, "David earnestly asked leave of me to go to Bethlehem; he said, 'Let me go; for our family is holding a sacrifice in the city, and my brother has commanded me to be there. So now, if I have found favor in your sight, let me get away, and see my brothers.' For this reason he has not come to the king's table."

Then Saul's anger was kindled against Jonathan. He said to him, "You son of a perverse, rebellious woman! Do I not know that you have chosen the son of Jesse to your own shame, and to the shame of your mother's nakedness? For as long as the son of Jesse lives upon the earth, neither you nor your kingdom shall be established. Now send and bring him to me, for he shall surely die." Then Jonathan answered his father Saul, "Why should he be put to death? What has he done?" But Saul threw his spear at him to strike him; so Jonathan knew that it was the decision of his father to put David to death. Jonathan rose from the table in fierce anger and ate no food on the second day of the month, for he was grieved for David, and because his father had disgraced him.

In the morning Jonathan went out into the field to the appointment with David, and with him was a little boy. He said to the boy, "Run and find the arrows that I shoot." As the boy ran, he shot an arrow beyond him. When the boy came to the place where Jonathan's arrow had fallen, Jonathan called after the boy and said, "Is the arrow not beyond you?" Jonathan called after the boy, "Hurry, be quick, do not linger." So Jonathan's boy gathered up the arrows and came to his master. But the boy knew nothing; only Jonathan and David knew the arrangement. Jonathan gave his weapons to the boy and said to him, "Go and carry them to the city." As soon as the boy had gone, David rose from beside the stone heap and prostrated himself with his face to the ground. He bowed three times, and they kissed each other, and wept with each other; David wept the more. Then Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, since both of us have sworn in the name of the LORD, saying, 'The LORD shall be between me

and you, and between my descendants and your descendants, forever.”
He got up and left; and Jonathan went into the city.

1 Samuel 31

Now the Philistines fought against Israel; and the men of Israel fled before the Philistines, and many fell on Mount Gilboa. The Philistines overtook Saul and his sons; and the Philistines killed Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchishua, the sons of Saul. The battle pressed hard upon Saul; the archers found him, and he was badly wounded by them. Then Saul said to his armor-bearer, “Draw your sword and thrust me through with it, so that these uncircumcised may not come and thrust me through, and make sport of me.” But his armor-bearer was unwilling; for he was terrified. So Saul took his own sword and fell upon it. When his armor-bearer saw that Saul was dead, he also fell upon his sword and died with him. So Saul and his three sons and his armor-bearer and all his men died together on the same day. When the men of Israel who were on the other side of the valley and those beyond the Jordan saw that the men of Israel had fled and that Saul and his sons were dead, they forsook their towns and fled; and the Philistines came and occupied them.

The next day, when the Philistines came to strip the dead, they found Saul and his three sons fallen on Mount Gilboa. They cut off his head, stripped off his armor, and sent messengers throughout the land of the Philistines to carry the good news to the houses of their idols and to the people. They put his armor in the temple of Astarte; and they fastened his body to the wall of Beth-shan. But when the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead heard what the Philistines had done to Saul, all the valiant men set out, traveled all night long, and took the body of Saul and the bodies of his sons from the wall of Beth-shan. They came to Jabesh and burned them there. Then they took their bones and buried them under the tamarisk tree in Jabesh, and fasted seven days.

Books of the Old Testament

- Genesis (50 Chapters)
- Exodus (40 Chapters)
- Leviticus (27 Chapters)
- Numbers (36 Chapters)
- Deuteronomy (34 Chapters)
- Joshua (24 Chapters)
- Judges (21 Chapters)
- -----
- Ruth (4 Chapters)
- -----
- 1 Samuel (31 Chapters)
- 2 Samuel (24 Chapters)
- -----
- 1 Kings (22 Chapters)
- 2 Kings (25 Chapters)
- 1 Chronicles (29 Chapters)
- 2 Chronicles (36 Chapters)
- Ezra (10 Chapters)
- Nehemiah (13 Chapters)
- Esther (10 Chapters)
- Job (42 Chapters)
- Malachi (4 Chapters)
- Psalms (150 Chapters)
- Proverbs (31 Chapters)
- Ecclesiastes (12 Chapters)
- The Song of Solomon (8 Chapters) Song of Songs
- Isaiah (66 Chapters)
- Jeremiah (52 Chapters)
- Lamentations (5 Chapters)
- Ezekiel (48 Chapters)
- Daniel (12 Chapters)
- Hosea (14 Chapters)
- Joel (3 Chapters)
- Amos (9 Chapters)
- Obadiah (1 Chapter)
- Jonah (4 Chapters)
- Micah (7 Chapters)
- Nahum (3 Chapters)
- Habakkuk (3 Chapters)
- Zephaniah (3 Chapters)
- Haggai (2 Chapters)
- Zechariah (14 Chapters)