I & 2 SAMUEL: INTRODUCTION

I. TITLE OF THE BOOK:

- A. Samuel's name means in Hebrew: "heard of God", "the name of God", or "His name is God".
 - 1. Samuel is the key character (1:20)
 - a. He anointed the two other main characters of the two books: Saul and David (I Sam. 10:1, 16:13).
 - 2. Samuel is the nation of Israel's prophetic leader (3:20).
- B. The two books were one book in the Hebrew Bible under the heading of the "Former Prophets" (cf. I Sam. 31:7, 2 Sam. 1)
 - 1. The LXX (Septuagint) first to divide First and Second Books of the Kingdoms
 - 2. The Vulgate First and Second Books of Kings
 - 3. English Bible- First and Second Samuel

II. AUTHOR AND DATE:

- A. No internal evidence points to one particular writer.
 - 1. Samuel a strong possibility at least up to his death (I Sam. 10:25, 25:1).
 - 2. Nathan and Gad are possibly involved authors (I Chron. 29:29).
- B. Possibly compiled long after the events actually occurred
 - 1. Looking back to time when prophets were "seers" (I Sam. 9:9)
 - 2. Possibly after the kingdom of Israel was divided became Israel and Judah (I Sam. 18:16)
- C. Time of events in the two books:
 - 1. Approximately 130 years.
 - a. Life of Samuel to Saul's selection as King 50 years (I Sam. 8:1, 6)
 - b. Saul's reign 40 years (Acts 3:21).
 - c. David's reign 40 years (2 Sam. 5:4).
 - 2. Approximately 1101 B.C. 971 B.C.

III. IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE BOOKS:

- A. I Samuel provides the historical account linked by the birth of Samuel, the last of the Judges, unto the death of Saul, the first of the kings (I Sam. 1:20; 10:1, 13:1, 31:5).
 - 1. The ark of the Lord and the Philistines (4:1-7:2)
 - 2. Israel desires a king like the other nations around them (8:20).
 - 3. Saul's rejection as king (13:1-15:35).
 - a. A striking and sobering lesson on obedience (15:22).
 - 4. David anointed as King (16:1-17:58)
 - 5. David fleeing from Saul (18:1-28:2)
 - a. Friendship of Jonathan and David (19:1, 20:17)
 - b. Saul and the witch of Endor (28:7-25)
- B. 2 Samuel provides the historical account of the reign of David over Israel up to his old age (cf. 2 Sam. 24; I Kings 1).

- 1. David's triumphs (2 Sam. 2-10).
 - a. Rules in Hebron for seven and one-half years (5:4-5)
 - b. Rules in Jerusalem thirty three years (5:4-5)
 - c. Sobering lesson on consequences of sin (6:3, 6)
 - d. Messianic promise of everlasting King (7:12-13; Acts 2:30)
- 2. David's sin (2 Sam. 11-12)
 - a. Adultery with Bathsheba
 - b. Has Uriah, the husband of Bathsheba, killed
- 3. David's troubles (2 Sam. 13-20)
 - a. Own family Absalom's sin and rebellion
- 4. David's last acts and words (2 Sam. 21-24)
 - a. David's Psalm of praise (Chapter 23)
 - b. David's sin of numbering the people (Chapter 24)

IV. MAIN CHARACTERS:

- A. SAMUEL Prophet, Priest, Judge (I Sam. 3:20, Acts 3:24, Heb. 11:32, I Sam. 2:11, I Chron. 6:33-38, I Sam. 7:15, Acts 13:20).
 - 1. God approved man (Psm. 99:6, Jer. 15:1)
 - 2. Leader of company of prophets (I Sam. 19:18-20)
- B. SAUL King with great promise who fails.
 - 1. Physical superiority (9:2)
 - 2. Modest (9:21), Discreet (10:27), foe against sorcery (28:3).
 - 3. Saul's disobedience (13:13, 15:24)
 - 4. Jealousy leads to Saul playing "the fool" (18:8, 26:21).
- C. DAVID Israel's great King
 - 1. Man after God's own heart (cf. Acts 13:22)
 - 2. Sin followed by contrite heart (2 Sam. 11-12, Psm. 51)
 - 3. Only character in the Bible named "David"

V. LESSONS FOR STUDY:

- A. Twelve lessons:
 - 1. Samuel as Judge (I Sam. 1-7).
 - 2. Samuel anoints Saul as King (I Sam. 8-12)
 - 3. Saul's early reign (I Sam. 13-15)
 - 4. God chooses David as King (I Sam. 16-17)
 - 5. Saul's jealousy of David (I Sam. 18-19:17)
 - 6. David's flight from Saul (I Sam. 19:18-26)
 - 7. David's continued flight and Saul's death (I Sam. 27-2 Sam. 1)
 - 8. David's early reign in Hebron and Jerusalem (2 Sam. 2-8)
 - 9. David's sin (2 Sam. 9-12)
 - 10. David's trouble with his son Absalom (2 Sam. 13-18:32)
 - 11. David returns to Jerusalem (2 Sam. 18:33-20)
 - 12. David's last acts and words Appendices (2 Sam. 21-24).