

Lesson 6-Homework David Replaces King Saul

1st Samuel Chapters 16-18

Directions: Use your study bible, internet, or any other study source to help you with these questions.

1. Locate the following places and write down their geographical locations.

- Bethlehem
- Socoh
- Azekah

2. How did the following play a role in David's lineage?

- Tamar
- Rahab
- Ruth

3. Samuel anointed David as king.

- Describe David's appearance.
- What does scripture say about the Holy Spirit's anointing upon Saul?

4. After David's sinful behavior with Bathsheba (this takes place much later), he wrote Psalm 51.

- Briefly summarize David's Psalm.
- What significance does Psalm 51:11 have with 1 Samuel 16:14.

5. David meets Goliath-Chapter 17

- How did David characterize Goliath in 1st Samuel 17:26?
- How did David respond after Goliath's taunt?
- Compare 1st Samuel 17:47 with David's Psalm 44:6.

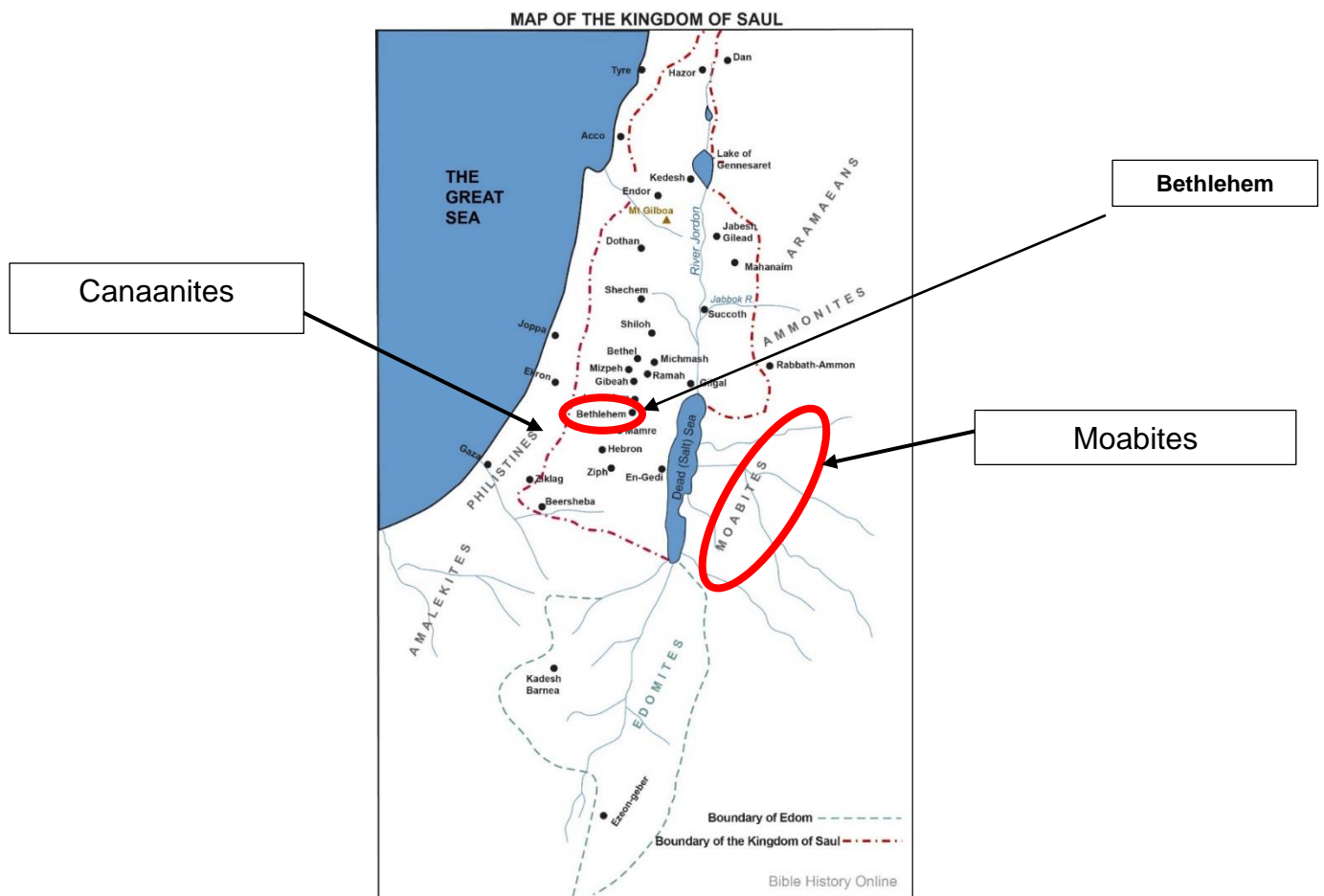
Lesson 6

1 Samuel Chapters 16-18 David Replaces King Saul

Chapter 16-David's Anointing and Service in Saul's Court

Vs. 1-13-David's Anointing

- The Lord told Samuel to stop **morning** over Saul and to anoint David as king.
- Saul found David in his hometown of Bethlehem.
- David, Jesse's son, descended from the lineage of Tamar (an Adullamite-Canaanite) and Ruth (a Moabitess). A total of 10 generations passed from Tamar to David.
- Neither **Tamar** nor **Ruth** came from a Jewish lineage.



<http://www.bible-history.com/maps/Map-Kingdom-of-Saul-enlarged.jpg>

- Samuel feared for his life when God told him to anoint David.
- God told Samuel to sacrifice a heifer and to invite **Jesse**. The Lord would anoint one of Jesse's sons as king.

- When Jesse's first son entered, Samuel knew God had chosen him.
- God spoke a very power word to Samuel in 16:7. "But the Lord said to Samuel, 'Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have rejected him; for God sees not as man sees, for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart'" (NAS).



<http://hoolyhumpkin.blogspot.com/2010/08/neighborhood-junk-house.html>



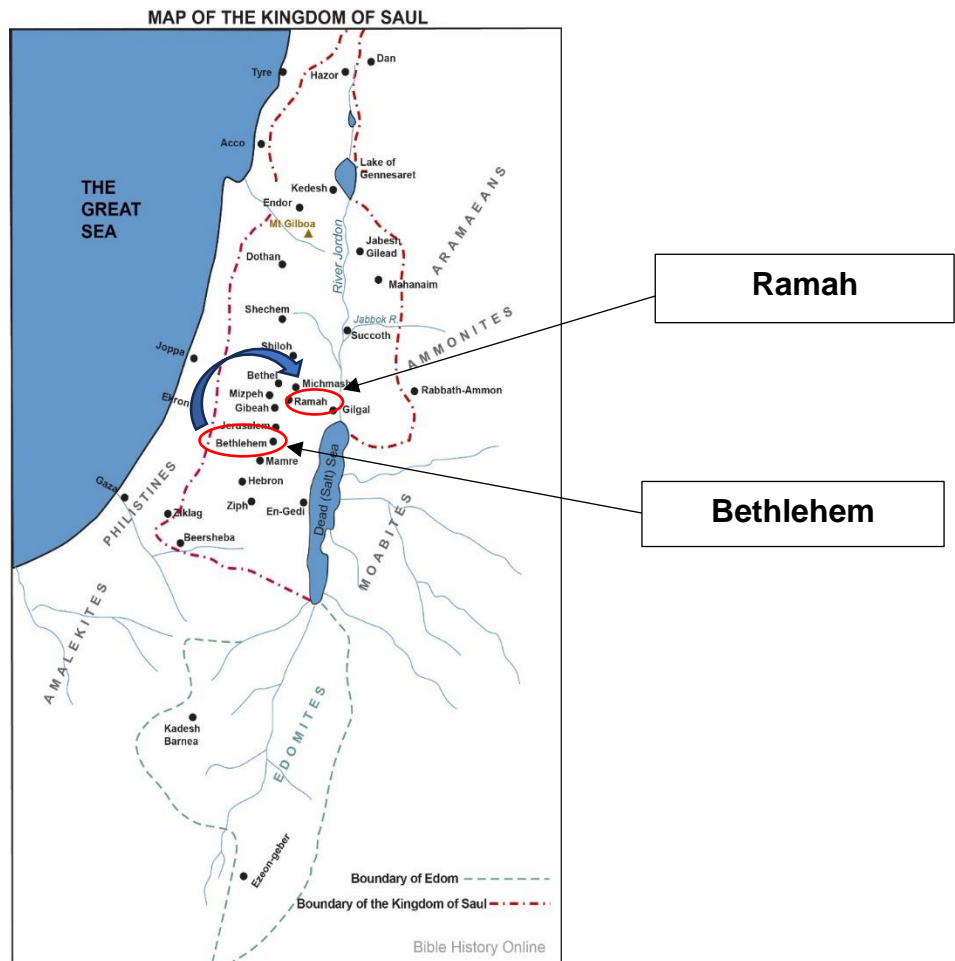
Trash To Treasure



- The Lord did not choose any of Jesse's **Seven** sons.

<http://www.rsvlts.com/2015/08/05/10-recycled-products/>

- Samuel asked if Jesse had any other sons. Jesse answered that he had a youngest son tending the sheep.
- When David arrived, the Lord told Samuel to anoint him as king.
- Scripture says David had a **ruddy** appearance, appeared handsome, and had beautiful eyes. Perhaps David's hair and complexion had a reddish color.
- People would have considered David's complexion beautiful in areas where most had dark hair and dark complexions.
- Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed David. The **Spirit** of the Lord came mightily upon David from that day on.
- Samuel left and went to Ramah.



<http://www.bible-history.com/maps/Map-Kingdom-of-Saul-enlarged.jpg>

Vs. 14-23-Saul Employs David into His Court

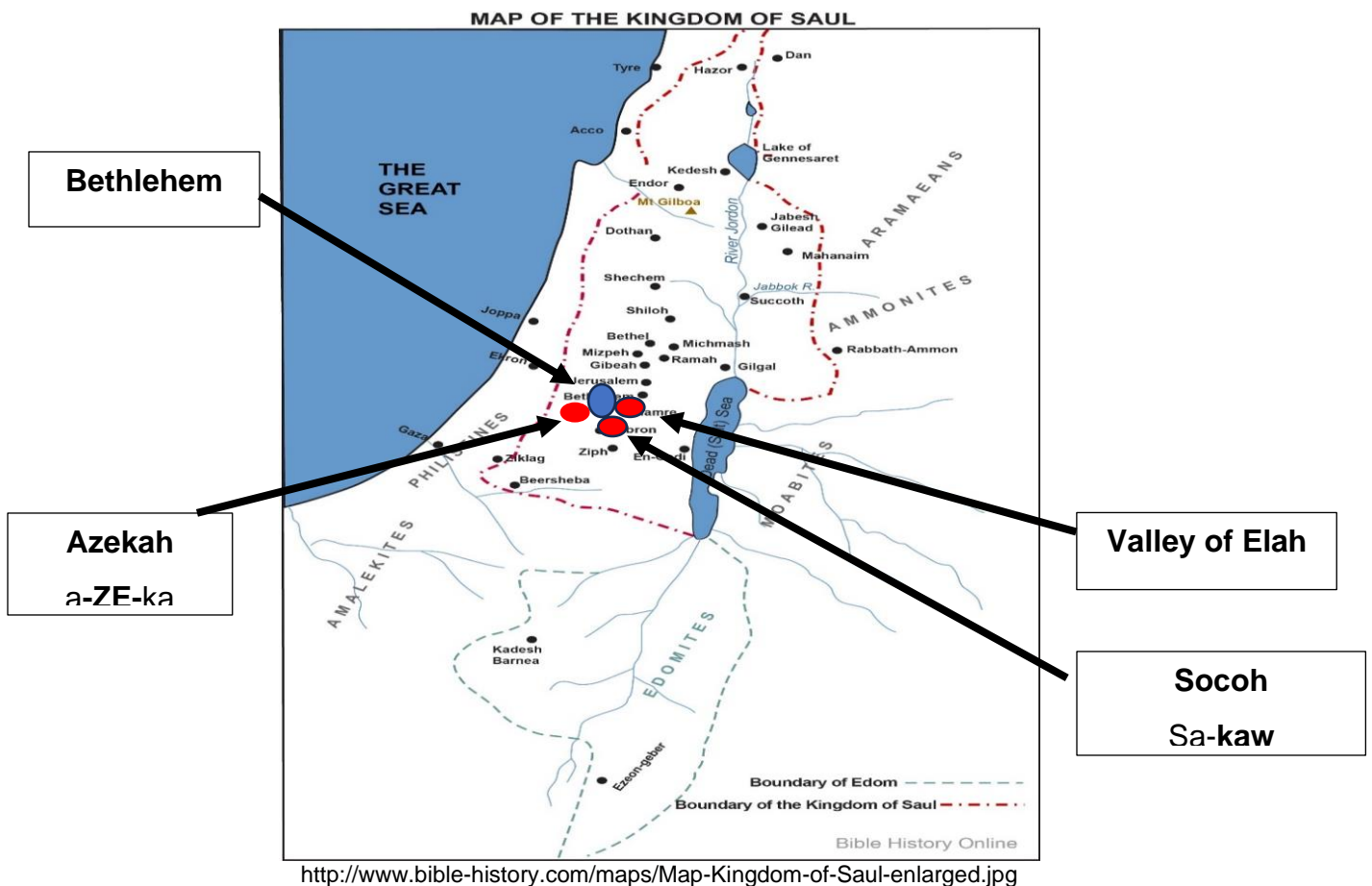
- The Spirit of the Lord **departed** from Saul and an evil spirit, sent from the Lord, terrorized him.
- David saw the ramifications upon a person from whom the Spirit of the Lord had departed.

- David begged the Lord not to take His Spirit away after his sin with Bathsheba (Psalm 51:11).
- One of Saul's servants suggested they find someone talented with a **harp** that could drive the evil spirit away.
- One of the servants suggested recruiting David, a skillful musician, a mighty man of valor, a warrior, one of good speech, handsome, and anointed by the Lord. (Wow! What credentials).
- Saul summoned David, loved him, and made him his **armor bearer**.
- Whenever the evil spirit troubled Saul, he would have David play and the spirit would depart.
- God continued to groom David as king.

Chapter 17-God Elevates David Above Saul

Vs. 1-51-David Defeats Goliath

- The Philistines gathered their armies between Socoh and Azekah in preparation to fight Israel. The Israelites camped in the valley of Elah, approximately 3 miles away.



- As the two armies faced each other, **Goliath** came out from the Philistine camp.
- Goliath stood 9.75 feet tall; his armor weighed about 125 pounds; his spearhead weighed about 15 pounds, and he had a shield bearer that went before him.
- Goliath taunted the army of Israel forty days and nights. Forty appears to represent trial, trouble, or **hardship**:
 - Flood
 - Desert Wandering
 - Jesus' Temptation
- David traveled back and forth from Saul to **Bethlehem** to tend his father's flock. 1 Samuel 17:15.
- Jesse asked David to bring food for his three oldest sons who served in Saul's army.
- As David approached, Goliath came out and **taunted** Israel.
- David inquired about the reward for killing Goliath. Saul stated the victor would receive his daughter in marriage, acquire great riches, and free his father's house from bondage. This meant his father's house would not pay taxes or serve in forced labor.
- David referred to Goliath as "this **uncircumcised** Philistine."
- David told Saul he would go and fight the Philistine.
- Saul knew David well and understood that he could not fight the giant.
- David told Saul he had killed both a **lion** and a **bear** while tending his father's flocks.



<http://www.christipedia.nl/Artikelen/L/Lee>

- David stated, "...The Lord who delivered me from the paw of the lion and from the paw of the bear, He will deliver me from the hand of this Philistine" (17:37).
- Goliath said if he slew Israel's challenger, then Israel would serve the Philistines.
- David put on Saul's armor, but it did not fit.

- David took his staff, five smooth stones, and his sling.
- When Goliath saw David, he **cursed** him by his Gods. David said he would give Goliath's flesh to the birds of the sky and to the beasts of the field.
- Then David spoke to Goliath and said, "You come to me with a sword, a spear, and a javelin, but I come to you in the name of the **Lord of Hosts**, the God of the armies of Israel, whom you have taunted. This day the Lord will deliver you up into my hands, and I will strike you down and remove your head from you. And I will give the dead bodies of the army of the Philistines this day to the birds of the sky and the wild beasts of the earth, that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel, and that all this assembly may know that the Lord does not deliver by sword or by spear; for the battle is the Lord's and He will give you into our hands." (NAS) Wow!
- Compare these words to the Psalm David writes in Psalm 44:6-7; 46:7,11.
- David came to Goliath in the name of the Lord of Hosts-the God of the armies of Israel. Today God has given us the powerful name of "**Jesus**." (John 14:13-14).
- As Goliath came forward, David ran toward him and slew Goliath with his sling and a stone. David drew Goliath's sword and cut off his head.
- The Israelites pursued and conquered the Philistine army.



<https://wallpaper4god.com/en/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/David-vs-Goliath.jpg>

Chapter 18-David Rises in Honor

Vs. 1-4-The Friendship Between David and Jonathan

- God formed a strong **friendship** between David and Jonathan, Saul's son-Jonathan. Jonathan gave David his robe, sword, bow, and belt.
- This act symbolized Jonathan offering David the succession to the throne.
- After David's victory over Goliath, Saul did not let David go home

Vs. 5-16-Saul and David's Relationship

- Saul set David over his men of war. This position prepared David for the kingship.
- When David and Saul came home from defeating the Philistines, the women of the town came out and sang, "Saul has slain his thousands, and David his **ten-thousands**" (Ouch that hurt)!
- Saul, jealous and suspicious of David, thought the people wanted David as king.
- The next day an evil spirit came upon Saul. He hurled his spear at David intending to **kill** him.
- Saul tried to kill David twice with a spear.



http://www.studyjesus.com/Stories_From_Hebrew_Bible/059_Looking_For_Arrows.htm

- Saul feared David since the Lord's spirit rested upon him. The Spirit of the Lord had departed from Saul. We find no mention of Saul ever repenting.
- Saul removed David from his presence and made him commander of a thousand. This equated to an honorable discharge from Saul's presence.
- The Lord continued to give David **favor** within Israel and Judah.

Vs. 17-30-David's Marriage to Michal

- Previously, Saul offered David his oldest daughter, Merab, in marriage. However, Saul did not keep his promise as he gave Merab to Adriel.
- Saul arranged a marriage with **Michal** thinking Michal would act as a snare to David. Saul's deception did not work as Michal loved David.
- At first, David declined the offer of marriage. Perhaps David did not feel worthy to be Saul's son-in-law or David did not want close connections with Saul.
- Saul planned a scheme to kill David. He told David he did not require a dowry except to kill 100 Philistines.
- This pleased David and he, along with his men, killed **200** Philistines.
- Saul gave Michal to David in marriage and the Lord continued to honor David.

Summary

David had to endure many trials before God could use him as king. Sometimes trials in life are not punishments but training for future purposes. Other times, trials may come since we live in a fallen world. God promises that **all** things work together for good (Romans 8:28). We must trust God in all circumstances.

1st Samuel

Discussion Questions

Lesson 6

1st Samuel Chapters 16-18

1. David had an interesting ancestry. Tamar, Rahab, and Ruth, non-Jewish women, linked David's lineage to Jesus.
 - a. Why do you think God chose these non-Jewish women as ancestors to David and Jesus?
 - b. What lessons can we learn from this?
 - c. What importance did genealogies have in Biblical times?
 - d. Why aren't genealogies as important today?
2. God did not choose Jesse's first seven sons for the kingship.
 - a. Why do you think God chose the youngest?
 - b. Do you see any correlation among David, Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Saul?
 - c. How do you think Jesse's sons felt about David's kingly anointing?
 - d. How do you think Jesse felt about David's kingly anointing?
3. God says in 1st Samuel 16:7 that He does not see the outward appearance of a person, but He examines their heart.
 - a. Considering God's examination of the heart and not of outward appearances, why did He give both Saul and David outstanding outward appearances?
 - b. Why do we place value on outward appearances?
 - c. Should we not pay attention to outward appearances?
 - d. How can we balance between outward and inward appearances?
4. Scripture states God sent an evil spirit to terrorize Saul (1st Samuel 16:14).
 - a. How can God justify His actions by sending an evil spirit to torment someone?
 - b. Did God take Saul's freedom of choice away by sending an evil spirit to him?
 - c. From where do evil spirits come?
 - d. Should we fear evil spirits? Explain.
5. Read Ephesians 6:12; 13-18
 - a. Can evil spirits terrorize Christians?
 - b. What can we do to prevent evil attacks?
 - c. How can we stay focused in using our spiritual armor?
 - d. What part of your armor do you find the most vulnerable?