

## Step 11: A King is Given (Saul)

*1 Samuel 9-15*



God gives Israel a King (1 Sam. 9-10)

1. A “two-person selection committee”: \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Saul’s story

Question: Who picked Saul to be King? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Coronation at Mizpeh
4. The Jabesh Gilead Crisis (11: 1-14)
5. A second coronation (11:15)
6. Samuel’s “Farewell Address” (1 Sam. 12)

A history lesson (12: 1-11)

A traditional biblical “If & But” challenge:

“If you fear the Lord and serve and obey him and do not rebel against his commands, and if both you and the king... follow the LORD your God -- good! (12:14)

But if you do not obey the LORD, and if you rebel against his commands, his hand will be against you, as it was against your fathers. (12:15) ... if you persist in doing evil, both you and your kings will be swept away.” (12:25)

Saul becomes king and reigns for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

A three-act play (1 Sam. 13-15) entitled:

Well Begun Is Not Enough  
Starring Saul of Gibeah

ACT I        The Burnt Offering (13)

Saul:        "I forced myself"

ACT II        The Foolish Oath (14)

Saul:        "May God do this to me and more also, for you shall surely die, Jonathan"

ACT III        The Amelkites (15)

Saul:        "Blessed are you of the Lord! I have carried out the commands of the LORD."

Samuel:     "What then is this bleating of the sheep?"

Saul:        "I did obey, but the people spared the best to sacrifice to the LORD your God, but the rest we..."

Samuel:     "Once you were small in your own eyes; God anointed you; sent you; why did you not obey?"

Saul:        "I did obey, went, brought back Agag; utterly destroyed the Amalekites..."

Samuel:     "To obey is better than sacrifice. Rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and arrogance like the evil of idolatry."

Saul:        "I was afraid of the people and so... I have sinned, but honor me before the people

Saul is rejected as King!!!

"You have rejected the word of the LORD  
He has rejected you as king." (1 Samuel 15:26)

Afterward: What would have been the right response?

In every case, the correct answer was some variation of:

Saul: \_\_\_\_\_

Other appropriate words:

“Be gracious to me, O God, according to thy lovingkindness... Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin. For I know my transgressions, and my sin is ever before me.”  
(Psalm 51)

Conclusion

\_\_\_\_\_, in and of itself, is not the \_\_\_\_\_

The problem is...

Samuel judges and leaves and mourns.

Saul’s increasingly tragic career:

- 1 Samuel 16 An “evil spirit”
- 1 Samuel 17 Cowardice?
- 1 Samuel 18 Angry jealousy  
“Even my father Saul knows this”
- 1 Samuel 28 The witch of Endo
- 1 Samuel 31 Mt. Gilboa

## Review Questions & Concepts: Step 11, A King (Saul)

1. How was the Jabesh-Gilead incident an ironic commentary on what Israel wanted in a king, and how did the incident change their perception of Saul?
2. What was at the heart of Samuel's exhortation to Israel in his "farewell address"?
3. What characterized Saul's reaction to his sin and failure and why was (is!) his reaction such a critical issue?
4. What was meant by the statement "sin is a barrier that God can overcome, but stubborn rebellion is not"?
5. Sketch out the specifics of the graphic illustrations of Steps 8-11

## Step Eleven (King Saul) Concepts

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Benjaminites  | 6. Agag the Amelekite |
| 2. Spirit-filled | 7. 1 Samuel 15:26     |
| 3. Mizpah        | 8. patsar (6487)      |
| 4. Jabesh Gilead | 9. Beth Shan          |
| 5. Jonathan      | 10. Mt. Gilboa        |

## Step 12: A Great nation (David & Solomon)

*Suggested Reading:*

*1 Samuel 16-24; 31 - 2 Samuel 7; 1 Kings 1-10*



David's Preparation

David's calling

1. God tells Samuel not to mourn any further for Saul, but to go to Ephrathah.

Samuel reviews seven of the sons of \_\_\_\_\_....

... and then the eighth son ("no-name")

Samuel anoints the next king.

2. God does not see as man sees:

Man looks at the \_\_\_\_\_ appearance;

the LORD looks at \_\_\_\_\_.

(1 Samuel 16:7) [See Acts 13:22]

Why is a man's heart so critical?

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3. After David's anointing, we see a marked contrast between him and Saul:

David's training (15 years!) A sampling of David's curriculum:

1. KDP 1001 The Outer Enemy

Goliath & Courage (1 Sam 17)

2. KDP 2001 The Inner Enemy

Wild-Goat's Rock & Patience (1 Sam. 24)

David's Character

1. David is the most significant ancestor of Jesus (e.g., Matthew 1:1; Mark 10:47ff; Acts 2:29ff. 13:22-23; Rev. 22:16), yet he was far from perfect!

The Bible is a “realistic” book! The Bible is forthright about David’s lust, adultery, murder, and lies.

2. How could someone like this be a “man after God’s own heart?”

He lived in \_\_\_\_\_

He was a \_\_\_\_\_

What he sowed, he also \_\_\_\_\_.

3. God’s \_\_\_\_\_ provides cleansing and new beginnings. God uses failures and sinners -- because there is no one else to use!

*A “David Sampler”*

Wake up Abner! (1 Samuel 26)

What this shows of David’s character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The Nasty Rancher (1 Samuel 25)

What this shows of David’s character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Spilt Water (2 Samuel 23)



What this shows of David's character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

"I have found in David the son of Jesse a man after my own heart." (Acts 13:22)

David Comes to Power

1. David mourns the death of Saul and Jonathan (1 Samuel 31)
2. The LORD tells David to go to \_\_\_\_\_. (2 Samuel 2:1)
3. David is anointed King of \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 2:4) 7.5 years
4. David is anointed King of all \_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 5) 33.5 years

"And David became greater and greater because the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ was with Him." (2 Samuel 5:10)

5. David defeats the Jebusites and brings the ark to Jerusalem.
6. The promise is renewed!



**PROMISE • COVENANT • CONTRACT • TESTAMENT**  
(2 Samuel 7)

The renewal takes place within a dialogue about a "house."  
Paraphrase the dialogue between David and God:

1. David: \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Samuel 7:1-2
2. God: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 2 Samuel 7: 4-16

3. David: "Who am I, O Sovereign LORD... that you have brought me this far? And as if this were not enough in your sight, O Sovereign LORD, you have also spoken about the future of the house of your servant. Is this your usual way of dealing with man, O Sovereign LORD? ... How great you are, O Sovereign LORD! There is no one like you, and there is no God but you... You have established your people Israel as your very own forever... O Sovereign LORD, you are God! Your words are trustworthy, and you have promised these good things... Now be pleased to bless the house of your servant..., for you, O Sovereign LORD, have spoken and with your blessing the house of your servant will be blessed forever."

#### A KING David Sampler

Whose Fool? (2 Samuel 6)

What this shows of David's Character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

An Angry Benjaminite (2 Samuel 16)

What this shows of David's character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

A Gift Refused (2 Samuel 31)

What this shows of David's character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## The Two Philistine Attacks (2 Samuel 5: 17-25)



What this shows of David's character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Contrast between how Saul and David reacted to their sins (2 Samuel 12, Psalm 51, 38, 32)



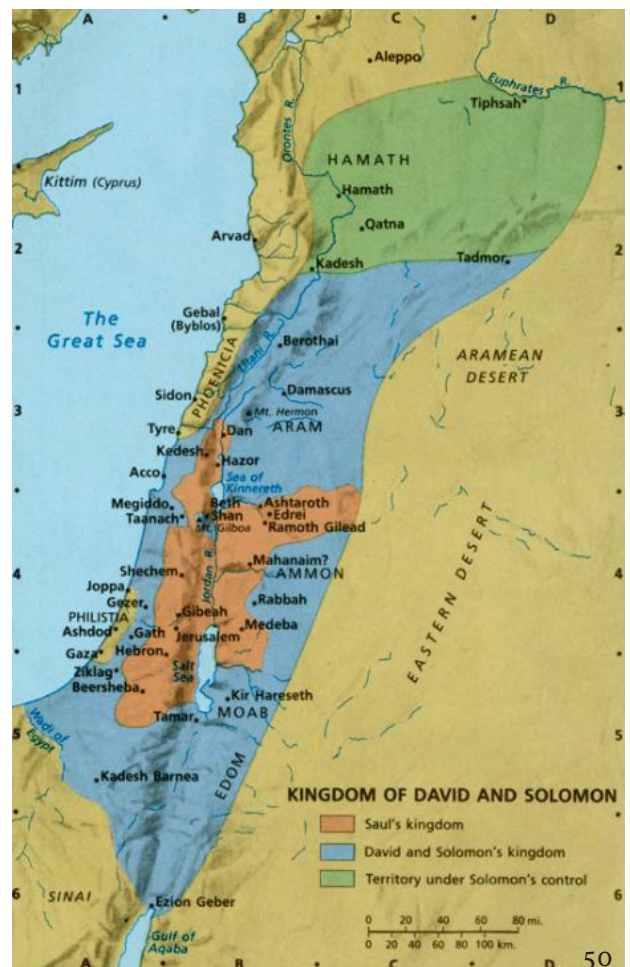
What this shows of David's character: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Davidic Blitzkrieg (2 Samuel 8)

- A. Defeat of the Philistines
- B. Defeat of Moab, Zobah;  
occupation of Damascus = a new map!

“And the Lord gave David  
victory everywhere he went.” (2 Sam. 8-14)  
“All the kingdoms west of the River,  
from Tiphseh to Gaza.” (1 Kings 4:24)



## *A Successor for David*

Absalom and/or Adonijah (2 Samuel 15:10; 1 Kings 1:5)

Solomon (1 Kings 1:11-53) “Our lord King David has made Solomon King”

The Reign of Solomon

Solomon’s “Entrance Exam”: “What shall I give you?” (I Kings 3:5-15)

Characteristics of Solomon’s Kingdom (I Kings 3-4)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (4: 22-23)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (3:28): the wisdom of God
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (4:32): musician, poet, writer
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (4:33): wise and learned  
botany + zoology + ornithology + entomology + ichthyology
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (4:20; see also Genesis 22:17!): “as the sand on the seashore.”
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (4:20): eating, drinking, rejoicing
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (4:34): Tiphseh to Gaza
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (4:25): every man under his vine and fig tree
9. Examples of the greatness of Solomon’s kingdom:  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (Q.O.S.) “exam” (1 Kings 10: 1-13)

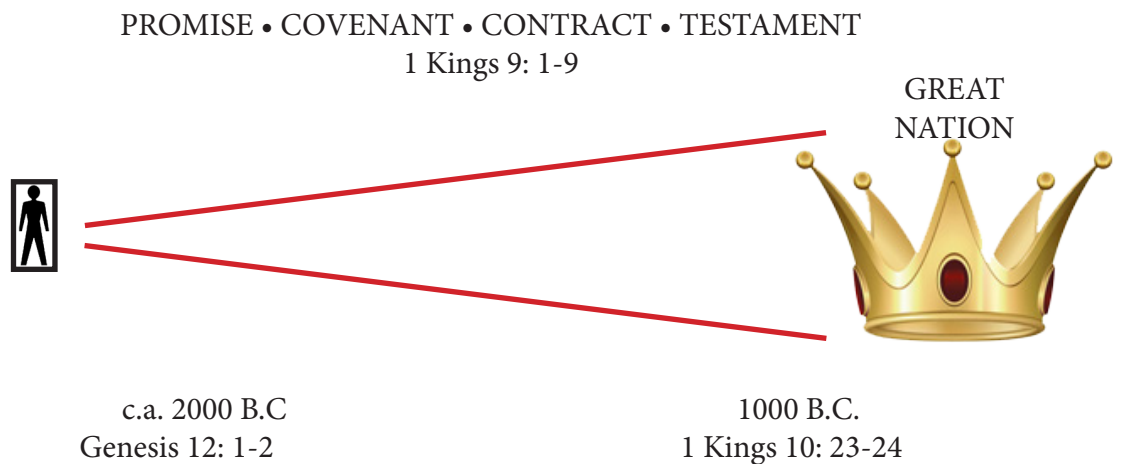
*The House of the Lord: A wonder of the world!*



*The glory of the Lord filled the house of the Lord*

The church is not tied to any one place geographically (despite the popularity of “Holy Land” tours), so it may be hard for us to understand the importance and perspective of the temple of Jerusalem.

Solomon’s prayer of dedication, 1 Kings 8: 22-61



Another “If/but” agreement (1Kings 9: 4-9)

“If you will walk before me as David walked..., I will establish the throne of your kingdom over Israel forever.”

“But if you and your sons turn away from following me... and serve other gods..., I will cut off Israel.”

.....

ps: Did Solomon make a mistake in asking for wisdom instead of righteousness?

Yes

No

Review Questions and Concepts: Step 12, A Great Nation

1. Why is it critical to understand that man looks on the outward appearance, but God looks at the heart (1 Samuel 17:7)?
2. How did the “outer” and “inner enemies” (Goliath and Wild Goat Rocks) differ in their challenge to David?
3. How could David be “a man after God’s own heart” when he was such an evident sinner?
4. Summarize what each of the following tells us about David’s character:

Wake up, Abner

The Nasty Rancher

Split Water

Whose Fool?

An Angry Benjaminite

A Gift Refused

The Two Philistine Attacks

“Thou Art the Man!”

5. Explain the significance of, “from Tiphseh to Gaza.”
6. Should Solomon have asked for righteousness rather than for wisdom?
7. Summarize the evidence that Israel truly became a “Great Nation.”
8. Identify the specifics of a graphic illustration, Prologue through Step 12.

Step Twelve (A Great Nation) Concepts

1. Bethlehem

2. Jesse

3. Eliab, etc.

4. 1. Sam. 16:7

5. Socoh

6. Abner

7. Nabal

8. Acts 13:22

9. Hebron

10. Jebusites

11. A House

12. Michal

13. Shimei

14. Araunah

15. Blitzkrieg

16. Psalm 51, 38, 32

17. Tiphseh-Gaza

18 QOS Exam