

# JESUS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

## Lesson 27: DAVID – Part 1

### Saul & David – 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings

Aim: To give a brief synopsis of the reign of Saul, and David's early years. To demonstrate how Saul and David are types for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> kings of the earth - Satan and the Lord Jesus Christ.

Key Scriptures: Various verses from 1<sup>st</sup> Samuel chapters 8, 9, 15, 17. 2 Samuel 1:13-16. Hebrews 11:32-34

In our last lesson we studied **Boaz, the Kinsman Redeemer**, who is a Type of Jesus Christ at His 2<sup>nd</sup> Advent when He returns to deliver Israel and complete the redemption of the inheritance for His Bride. It will be at that point that His Bride will become His Wife, in the antitype of Ruth becoming Boaz's wife when he redeemed the inheritance for her at the gates of the city, before the elders of the city.

The Book of Ruth is set during the period of time when the **Judges ruled in Israel** (Ruth 1:1). It was during a time when *In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes. (Judges 17:6 & 21:25)*

Today we are going to study a descendant of Boaz who would become the 2<sup>nd</sup> king over Israel. We finished our last lesson with a glimpse of who that king would be.

**Q:** Do you remember the name of the great grandson of Ruth & Boaz who would become king over Israel?

**A:**

In this lesson we shall look at some details from David's early years that led to him becoming Israel's 2<sup>nd</sup> king. But before that, we'll read about how Saul

became the first king over Israel. The last Judge to rule Israel, before they decided that they wanted a king to judge them, was **Samuel the Prophet**.

*1Samuel 8:1 Now it came to pass when Samuel was old that he made his sons judges over Israel. 2 The name of his firstborn was Joel, and the name of his second, Abijah; they were judges in Beersheba. 3 But his sons did not walk in his ways; they turned aside after dishonest gain, took bribes, and perverted justice. 4 Then all the elders of Israel gathered together and came to Samuel at Ramah, 5 and said to him, "Look, you are old, and your sons do not walk in your ways. Now make us a king to judge us like all the nations." 6 But the thing displeased Samuel when they said, "Give us a king to judge us." So Samuel prayed to the LORD. 7 And the LORD said to Samuel, "Heed the voice of the people in all that they say to you; for they have not rejected you, but they have rejected Me, that I should not reign over them."*

*1Samuel 9:17 And when Samuel saw **Saul**, the LORD said to him, "There he is, the man of whom I spoke to you. This one shall reign over My people."*

Both Samuel and God were displeased that Israel wanted to be like all the surrounding nations and have a king rather than having God to rule them through a judge.

**Q:** In **v.7**, who does it say the elders of Israel had rejected?

**A:**

**Q:** Where have we seen something similar said with respect to Moses' leadership in Exodus?

**A:**

In asking for a king to rule them, they were not just rejecting Samuel and his sons, but the LORD Himself, and that was a pattern of behavior previously seen with the first generation of Israel. Throughout the time of the Judges their rebellious nature was seen when everyone did what was right in their own eyes (*Jg.17:6 & 21:25*).

The LORD gave them what they wanted ‘*a king to judge us like all the nations*’ but He also made it clear that it was wickedness to do so:

**1Samuel 12:17** *"Is today not the wheat harvest? I will call to the LORD, and He will send thunder and rain, that you may perceive and see that your wickedness is great, which you have done in the sight of the LORD, in asking a king for yourselves." 18 So Samuel called to the LORD, and the LORD sent thunder and rain that day; and all the people greatly feared the LORD and Samuel. 19 And all the people said to Samuel, "Pray for your servants to the LORD your God, that we may not die; for we have added to all our sins the evil of asking a king for ourselves." 20 Then Samuel said to the people, "Do not fear. You have done all this wickedness; yet do not turn aside from following the LORD, but serve the LORD with all your heart.*

**Q:** Is it possible to reconcile the wickedness of asking for a king to rule them, yet it was always meant to be that a King in the form of God’s Son would one day rule them? Any thoughts?

**A:**

### **1<sup>st</sup> King of Israel**

God chose a man called **Saul** from the tribe of Benjamin to be the **first king of Israel** whose job was to deliver the Israelites from the hands of the Philistines. Saul would go on to fight against the **Philistines** throughout the majority of his reign. And although Saul began well, he rashly offered burnt offerings to God in a manner contrary to God’s commands. When Samuel arrived, he told Saul that because of his sin, his kingdom would not be

established forever. Instead, God would search for a man after His own heart (*1Sam.13:14*).

Saul again disobeyed God when he was told to go out and fight against the **Amalekites** and completely destroy all the people and cattle as punishment for attacking Israel after they left Egypt. You might remember that **Joshua** successfully fought against the Amalekites at Rephidim as **Moses** stood on the hilltop holding out the rod of God. Afterwards God told Moses, "I will utterly blot out the remembrance of Amalek from under heaven." However Saul **did not** utterly destroy all the people and cattle but allowed **king Agag** to live. He also kept alive the best of all the animals. When Samuel arrived and saw Saul's disobedience, this is what he said:

*1Samuel 15: 22 Then Samuel said: "Has the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, As in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams. 23 For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, He also has rejected you from being king."*

*28 So Samuel said to him, "The LORD has torn the kingdom of Israel from you today, and has given it to a neighbor of yours, who is better than you."*

*32 Then Samuel said, "Bring Agag king of the Amalekites here to me." So Agag came to him cautiously. And Agag said, "Surely the bitterness of death is past." 33 But Samuel said, "As your sword has made women childless, so shall your mother be childless among women." And Samuel hacked Agag in pieces before the LORD in Gilgal. 34 Then Samuel went to Ramah, and Saul went up to his house at Gibeah of Saul. 35 And Samuel went no more to see Saul until the day of his death. Nevertheless Samuel mourned for Saul, and the LORD regretted that He had made Saul king over Israel.*

**Q:** What does Samuel say in **v.23** Saul has rejected?

**A:**

**Q:** What was the consequence for Saul's rejection?

**A:**

**Q:** What did the LORD regret?

**A:**

**Q:** What can we learn for ourselves here?

**A:**

We have been looking at Saul, the 1<sup>st</sup> king of Israel, to set the scene for **David** who would be anointed by Samuel as the **2<sup>nd</sup> king of Israel**. However, it was to be many years before Saul's kingdom finally ended and David's was established.

### **David the Shepherd**

David was the youngest of 8 sons of his father Jesse, and he looked after his father's sheep. His 3 oldest brothers were soldiers in Saul's army, and one day his father sent David to check on them and to bring food. Israel's army was encamped opposite the Philistine army which had a giant called **Goliath** as their champion warrior. He was 9 feet tall and was goading Israel to send someone to fight him.

*1Samuel 17:10 And the Philistine said, "I defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a man, that we may fight together." 11 When Saul and all Israel heard these words of the Philistine, they were dismayed and greatly afraid.*

But David was not cowered by Goliath's words and told Saul he would fight him:

**1Samuel 17:33** *And Saul said to David, "You are not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him; for you are a youth, and he a man of war from his youth." 34 But David said to Saul, "Your servant used to keep his father's sheep, and when a lion or a bear came and took a lamb out of the flock, 35 I went out after it and struck it, and delivered the lamb from its mouth; and when it arose against me, I caught it by its beard, and struck and killed it. 36 "Your servant has killed both **lion** and **bear**; and this uncircumcised Philistine will be like one of them, seeing he has defied the armies of the living God." 37 Moreover David said, "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." And Saul said to David, "Go, and the LORD be with you!"*

All of Israel and Saul were afraid of Goliath the Philistine, but not David. He recounted his experience of 'doing battle' with a lion and a bear whilst tending his father's sheep.

**Q:** To whom does David attribute his success and deliverance from the lion and the bear?

**A:**

**Q:** Where in a previous study have we seen a lion and a bear representative of earthly rulers/kingdoms? Do you think David's ability to kill a lion and a bear is therefore significant?

**A:**

## **David and Goliath**

With his trust in the LORD, David went out to meet the giant armed only with his shepherd's staff, a slingshot, and 5 smooth stones; whereas Goliath was wearing armor, had a sword, shield, spear, and javelin. When the Philistine

looked about and saw David, 'he disdained him; for he was only a youth, ruddy and good-looking' (1Sam.17:42).

**1Samuel 17:44** *And the Philistine said to David, "Come to me, and I will give your flesh to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field!" 45 Then David said to the Philistine, "You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with 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 defied. 46 "This day the LORD will deliver you into my hand, and I will strike you and take your head from you. And this day I will give the carcasses of the camp of the Philistines to the birds of the air and the wild beasts of the earth, that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel. 47 "Then all this assembly shall know that the LORD does not save with sword and spear; for the battle is the LORD'S, and He will give you into our hands."*

David's confidence and faith was in the LORD's ability to give him the victory - not only over Goliath, but also the entire Philistine army in the camp.

**Q:** In **v. 46**, what does David want all the earth to know when the LORD gives him the victory?

**A:**

**Q:** In **v. 47**, what does David want all those assembled on the battlefield to know when the LORD gives him the victory?

**A:**

**Q:** Who does David say the battle belongs to?

**A:**

Let's continue reading:

**48** *So it was, when the Philistine arose and came and drew near to meet David, that David hastened and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine. 49 Then David put his hand in his bag and took out a stone; and he slung it and struck*

*the Philistine in his forehead, so that the stone sank into his forehead, and he fell on his face to the earth. 50 So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and a stone, and struck the Philistine and killed him. But there was no sword in the hand of David. 51 Therefore David ran and stood over the Philistine, took his sword and drew it out of its sheath and killed him, and cut off his head with it. And when the Philistines saw that their champion was dead, they fled.*

When we were studying **Joshua**, we saw that the reason the **10 spies** gave a bad report of the Promised Land was because of **the giants**, like Goliath, that were in the land. They felt **like grasshoppers** in comparison, and said that the people were too strong for them to overcome them. On the other hand, **Joshua** and **Caleb** had faith that God would give them the victory. In the account of David and Goliath we can see David with the same faith as that of Joshua and Caleb. They all knew and believed that the battle belongs to the LORD.

### **David, a Man of Faith**

David is mentioned in Hebrews chapter 11 as one of the OT heroes whose faith we should strive to imitate.

***Hebrews 11:32** And what more shall I say? For the time would fail me to tell of [the faith of] Gideon and Barak and Samson and Jephthah, also of **David** and **Samuel** and the **prophets**: 33 who through faith [to the saving of their souls] subdued kingdoms, worked righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, 34 quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, became valiant in battle, turned to flight the armies of the aliens.*

Following the defeat of Goliath and the Philistines, David became a part of Saul's court and Saul set him over the men of war in his army. David was a successful warrior because of his trust in the LORD, and he became very popular with all the people who sang songs about him. As a result Saul's anger



burned within him, and he tried to kill David twice with a spear. All Israel and Judah loved David, because he went out and came in before them in battle (*1Sam.18:16*) which made Saul jealous. Saul also sent David on dangerous missions in the hope that he might not survive. But David behaved wisely and the LORD was with him.

### **Samuel Anointed David to be King**

Before David did battle with Goliath and the Philistines, God had sent Samuel to select a new king from amongst Jesse's sons, because God had rejected Saul as king due to his disobedience. It was to David, the 8<sup>th</sup> of the 8 sons, that the LORD directed Samuel because he was 'a man after God's own heart' (*1Sam.13:14; Ac.13:22*).

It was many years, however, before David was able to ascend the throne. During that time, his life was in danger and constantly threatened by Saul, who tried to kill him. David had opportunities to kill Saul himself, but refused to do so because he knew that God had anointed Saul as king, and he refused to touch the LORD's anointed. So firm was he in this conviction that he executed the man who did kill Saul:

***2Samuel 1:13** Then David said to the young man who told him, "Where are you from?" And he answered, "I am the son of an alien, an Amalekite." 14 So David said to him, "How was it you were not afraid to put forth your hand to destroy the LORD'S anointed?" 15 Then David called one of the young men and said, "Go near, and execute him!" And he struck him so that he died. 16 So David said to him, "Your blood is on your own head, for your own mouth has testified against you, saying, 'I have killed the LORD'S anointed.'"*

**Q:** Who did the young man say he was?

**A:**

It's quite ironic that Saul should die by the hand of an Amalekite. Had Saul utterly destroyed the Amalekites previously, there would not have been one to end his life!

**Q:** Why did David have the Amalekite executed - was it because he was an Amalekite, or because by his hand he had killed the LORD's anointed?

**A:**

### **Saul & David, Satan & Christ**

As we finish this first lesson on Saul and David, there are some parallels that we can see with Saul and Satan, and with David and Jesus.

- **Saul** was anointed to be the 1<sup>st</sup> king of Israel.
- **Satan** is the 1<sup>st</sup> king, or ruler, over the earth.
- **Saul**, as the 1<sup>st</sup> king of Israel began well, but following his sins he was rejected as king, although he continued to rule for several years more.
- In similar fashion, **Satan** has been rejected as ruler over the earth, but he remains the 'anointed ruler' until God removes him.
- Just as **David** was identified and anointed to be the 2<sup>nd</sup> king of Israel, but did not ascend the throne until God 'removed' **Saul**, so
- **Jesus Christ** has been found worthy to rule as the 2<sup>nd</sup> King over the earth, but He is not ruling yet.

**Q:** Based on the types we just studied, why is Jesus not yet ruling?

**A:**

*Psalm 110:1 A Psalm of David. The LORD said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand,  
till I make Your enemies Your footstool."*

We will continue with David next lesson. Let's pray...