

# **MONARCHY IN ISRAEL**

## **I & II SAMUEL (INTRODUCTION)**

## I. Title (SAMUEL)

- ❖ The book is named after Samuel, the first major character of the book.
- ❖ Only first 15 chapters of book of I Samuel speaks of Samuel.
- ❖ Till 15<sup>th</sup> century A.D. in its *Hebrew* original the book of Samuel was one book comprising I & II Samuel.
- ❖ At the time of Greek translation in the 2-3 century B.C. Samuel was divided into 2 parts and was named *I & II Samuel*, instead of *Samuel* as one book.
- ❖ Going in line with the Greek translation the *Vulgate* also called it *I & II Samuel*.

## II. AUTHORSHIP (SAMUEL)

1) The **author is anonymous**.

2) **Talmud (Baba Bertha 14b) proposed Samuel as the author of the book of Samuel - The mention of the death of Samuel in 1 Sam 25:1 leads us to question the authorship of Samuel - Samuel had apparently recorded about the Kingship of Israel (1 Sam 10:25) – It is mentioned in the First book of Chronicles that the acts of King David from first to last are written in the records of seer Samuel (I Chr 29:29).**

3) The names of **Nathan, Seraiah, Ahimaaz, or Abiathar** also proposed as the **authors of the book of Samuel**.

### **III. DATE OF COMPOSITION (SAMUEL)**

- 1) Portions of the book must have been written already between ca. 1050-930 B.C. The reference about the “kingdom of Judah” in 1 Sam 27:6 points to us that its completion is not possible before the division of the kingdom in 922 B.C.**
- 2) Since the book does not mention about the fall of Samaria in 722 B.C. it is suggested that the book must have been completed before 722 B.C.**
- 3) The final edition is Deuteronomistic. In this case the book was compiled after exile.**

## **IV. The Major themes of the Book of Samuel**

- 1. Begins with Decentralization of Power and Administration of Judges to Establishment of Monarchy.**
- 2. Tells the story of the last of the Judges (Samuel) to the greatest of the kings of Israel (David).**
- 3. Tells how Monarchy was established in Israel.**

## **IV. The Major themes of the Book of Samuel**

**4. Speaks about three major figures involved in the beginning of Monarchy in Israel (Samuel-Saul-David). Samuel (I Sam 1-7); Samuel and Saul (I Sam 8-15); Saul, David and Samuel (I Sam 16-31); David (II Sam 1-24).**

**5. Explains the persistent war of Israel against Philistines in the beginning of the monarchy. David is reputed as the conqueror of the war against the Philistines and the Ammonites.**

# **V. The Division of the Book of Samuel**

## **I Samuel (1090 – 1010 B.C.)**

### **I. Birth and Rule of Samuel (1 Sam 1-7)**

**1. Samuel's birth (I Sam 1:1-2:11)**

**2. The evil acts of the sons of Eli (I Sam 2:21-36)**

**3. Samuel's call (I Sam Ch. 3)**

**4. Ark of the Covenant and the war against the  
Philistines (I Sam Ch. 4-7)**

# **V. The Division of the Book of Samuel**

## **I Samuel (1090 – 1010 B.C.)**

### **II. Saul's Reign & his Rejection by God (I Sam Ch. 8-15)**

- 1. Saul's Chosen as King of Israel (I Sam Ch. 8-10)**
- 2. Victory Over Ammonites (I Sam Ch. 11)**
- 3. Farewell address of Samuel (I Sam Ch. 12)**
- 4. Saul's war with the Philistines (I Sam Ch. 13-14)**
- 5. Story of Saul's failures as King of Israel (I Sam Ch. 15)**



# **V. The Division of the Book of Samuel**

## **I Samuel (1090 – 1010 B.C.)**

### **III. Rise of David to Power (I Sam Ch.16-31)**

- 1. Samuel Anointing David (I Sam 16:1-13)**
- 2. David in the Court of Saul (I Sam 16:14-23)**
- 3. David's Victory over Goliath (I Sam Ch. 17)**
- 4. Saul's Jealousy over David (I Sam 18:1-19:17)**
- 5. David's life as a Political Fugitive (I Sam 19:18-24:22;  
26:1-27:12)**
- 6. Death of Samuel (I Sam Ch. 25)**
- 7. Saul's Death (I Sam Ch. 28-31)**

## **V. The Division of the Book of Samuel**

### **II Samuel (1010 – 970 B.C.)**

#### **I. David as king of Israel (II Sam Ch. 1-10)**

- 1. David becomes King over Judah (II Sam Ch.1-4)**
- 2. Establishing his Rule over Israel (II Sam Ch. 5-7)**
- 3. David's War (II Sam Ch. 8-10)**

# V. The Division of the Book of Samuel

## II Samuel (1010 – 970 B.C.)

### II. David's Sin and its Consequences (II Sam Ch. 11-20)

1. **David's sin** (II Sam Ch. 9-12)

2. **Consequences of his sin** (II Sam Ch. 13-20)

- Absalom's revolt** (II Sam 13:1-15:16)

- David's flight from Jerusalem** (II Sam 15:17-17:29)

- Death of Absalom** (II Sam 18:1-19:7)

- Return to Jerusalem** (II Sam 19:8-43)

- Revolt of Sheba** (II Sam 20:1-22)

# **V. The Division of the Book of Samuel**

## **II Samuel (1010 – 970 B.C.)**

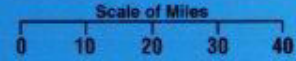
### **III. End of David's Reign (II Sam 21-24)**

- 1. David's war against Gibeonites (II Sam 21:1-14)**
- 2. David's Songs of Praise (II Sam Ch.22)**
- 3. David's Last Words (II Sam 23:1-7)**
- 4. David's Heroes (II Sam 21:15-22 & 23:8-39)**
- 5. Census taken by David (II Sam Ch.24)**



# The 12 Tribes of Israel

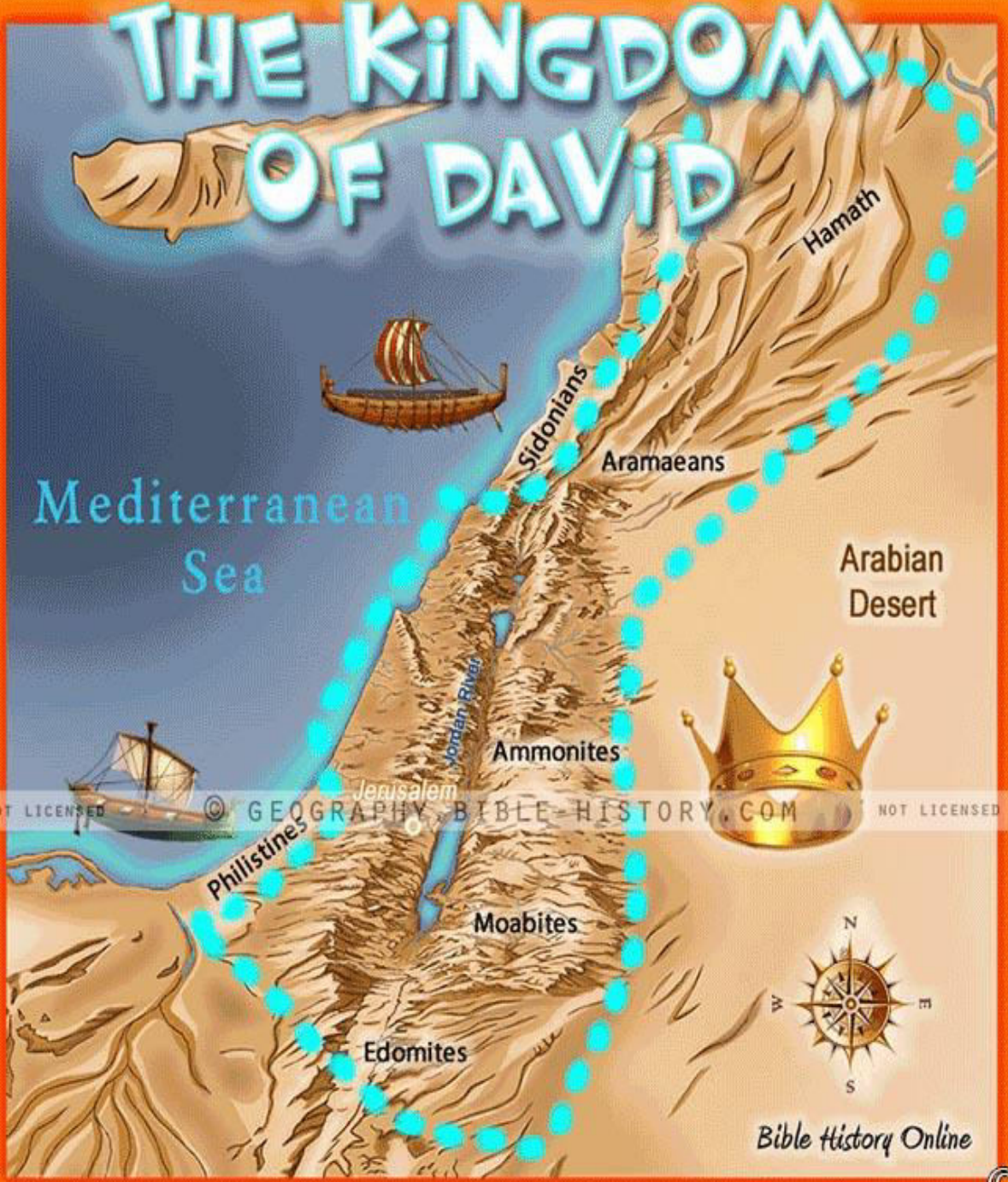
# ISRAEL IN THE DAYS OF KING SAUL



Mediterranean Sea



# THE KINGDOM OF DAVID



Mediterranean Sea

Hamath

Sidonians

Aramaeans

Arabian Desert

Ammonites

Jerusalem

Jordan River

Philistines

Moabites

Edomites



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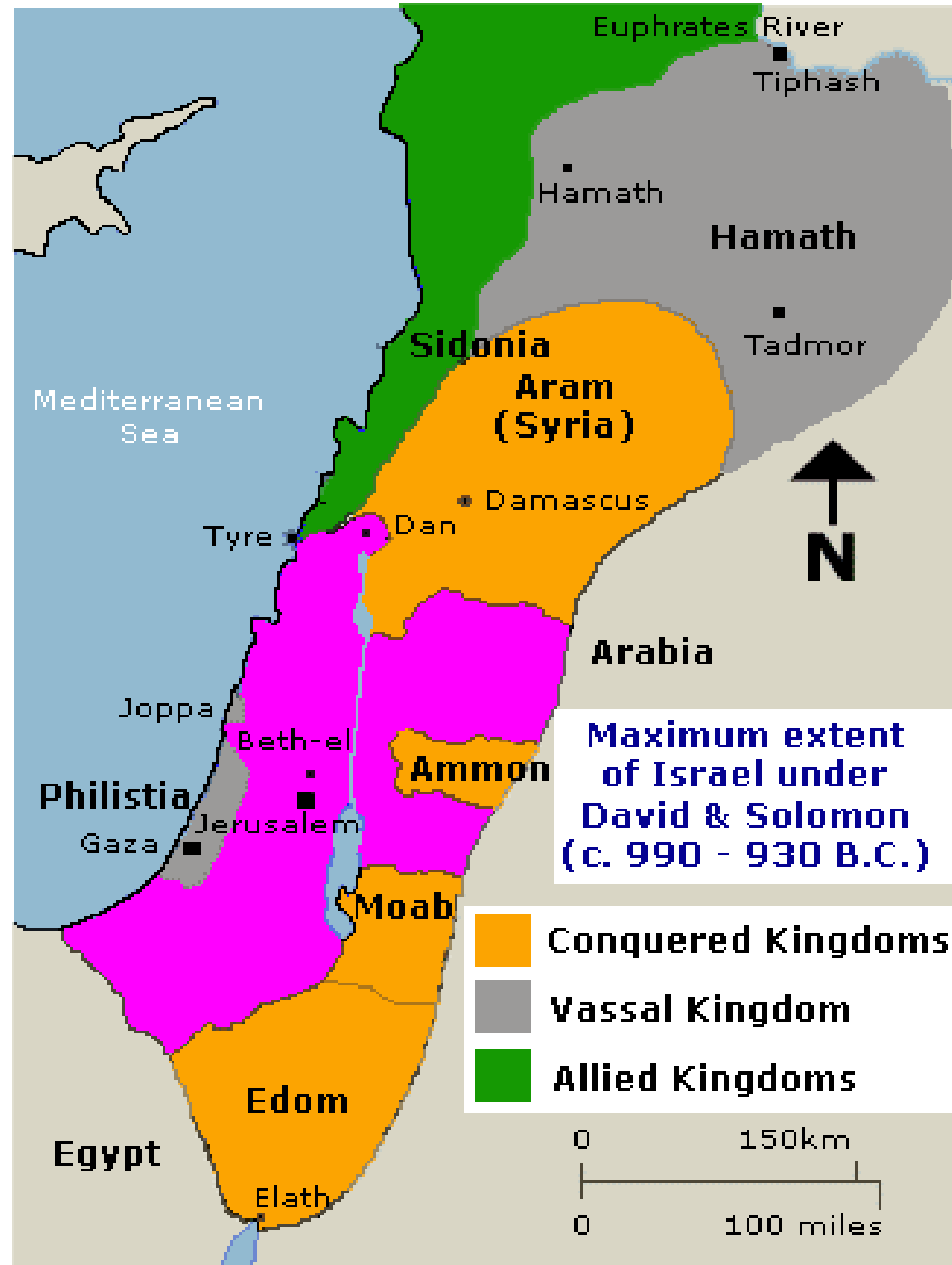
# THE UNITED KINGDOM OF ISRAEL

Around the time of SAUL AND DAVID

*EDOM* Vassals and defeated peoples







# KINGDOMS OF DAVID, SOLOMON, SAUL

