

Old Testament Historical Books (OT5)

1 & 2 Samuel

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Old Testament Historical Books (OT5)

1. Introduction; Book of Joshua: Conquest and Partition of the Land
2. Judges & Ruth: Moral Crisis
3. 1st & 2nd Samuel: The United Kingdom; David the Great King
4. 1st Kings: Solomon and the Divided Kingdom
5. 2nd Kings: Division and Destruction
6. 1st & 2nd Chronicles: Sacred History Retold
7. Ezra, Nehemiah & Esther: Rebuilding; Final Exam

THE STRUCTURE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT



Law/History (5+12)

Wisdom (5)

Prophets (5+12)

GENESIS
EXODUS
LEVITICUS
NUMBERS
DEUTERONOMY

JOB
PSALMS
PROVERBS
ECCLESIASTES
SONG OF SOLOMON

ISAIAH
JEREMIAH
LAMENTATIONS
EZEKIEL
DANIEL

JOSHUA
JUDGES
RUTH
1 SAMUEL
2 SAMUEL
1 KINGS
2 KINGS
1 CHRONICLES
2 CHRONICLES
EZRA
NEHEMIAH
ESTHER

Number of books
in the
Old Testament:

39

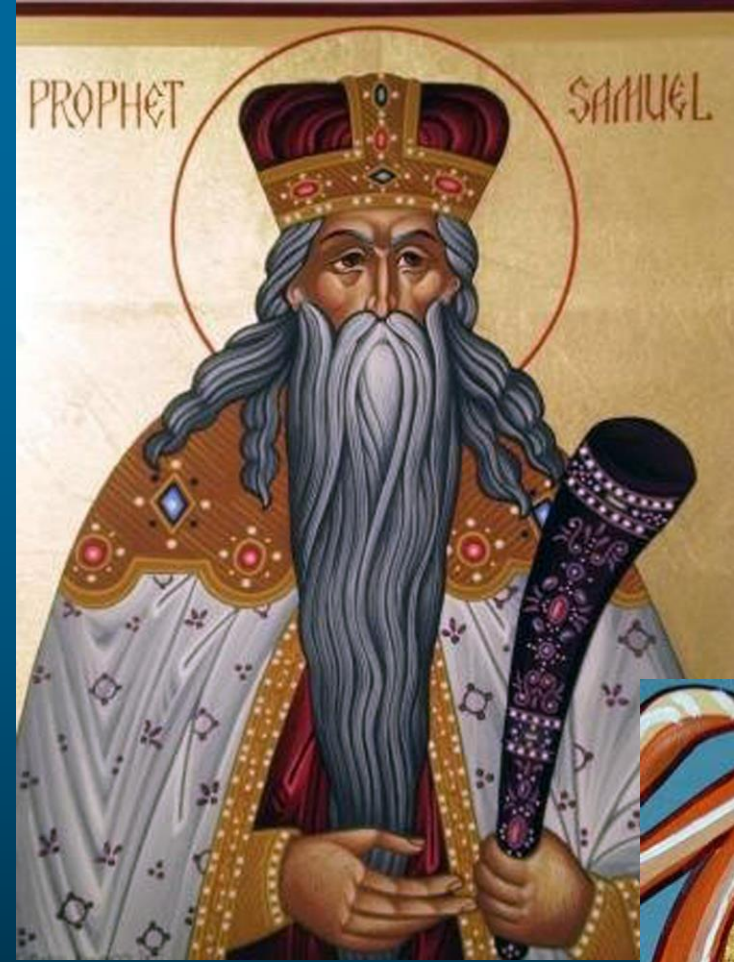
Number of books
in the
New Testament:

27

Number of books
in the Bible:

66

HOSEA
JOEL
AMOS
OBADIAH
JONAH
MICAH
NAHUM
HABAKKUK
ZEPHANIAH
HAGGAI
ZECHARIAH
MALACHI



The Prophet Samuel

The Book of 1 Samuel

Author: Unknown (*trad. Samuel*)

Date: c. 930 BC and later

Theme: Transition from theocracy under the judges to monarchy under kings.

Purpose: God uses His prophet, Samuel, to give the people the king they want, Saul; but Saul's failure leads to David being made king.

Outline: Samuel, the Last Judge (1-8)
Saul, the First King (9-15)
David, the Second King (16-31)

But when they said, "Give us a king to lead us," this displeased Samuel; so he prayed to the Lord.

⁷ And the Lord told him: "Listen to all that the people are saying to you; it is not you they have rejected, but they have rejected me as their king. ⁸ As they have done from the day I brought them up out of Egypt until this day, forsaking me and serving other gods, so they are doing to you. ⁹ Now listen to them; but warn them solemnly and let them know what the king who will reign over them will claim as his rights."

1 Samuel 8:6-9

But Samuel replied: "Does the Lord delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obeying the Lord? To obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed is better than the fat of rams. ²³ For rebellion is like the sin of divination, and arrogance like the evil of idolatry.

Because you have rejected the word of the Lord, he has rejected you as king."

²⁴ Then Saul said to Samuel, "I have sinned. I violated the Lord's command and your instructions. I was afraid of the men and so I gave in to them. ²⁵ Now I beg you, forgive my sin and come back with me, so that I may worship the Lord."

²⁶ But Samuel said to him, "I will not go back with you. You have rejected the word of the Lord, and the Lord has rejected you as king over Israel!"

1 Samuel 15:22-26

The Book of 2 Samuel

Author: Unknown (*trad. Samuel*)

Date: c. 930 BC and later

Theme: The reign of King David and the growth of Israel under his leadership.

Purpose: The story of David – the most popular king and one of the most important figures in Jewish history – is told with complete honesty, including successes, failures, faithfulness, sin and repentance.

Outline: The Triumphs of David (1-10)
The Transgressions of David (11)
The Troubles of David (12-24)

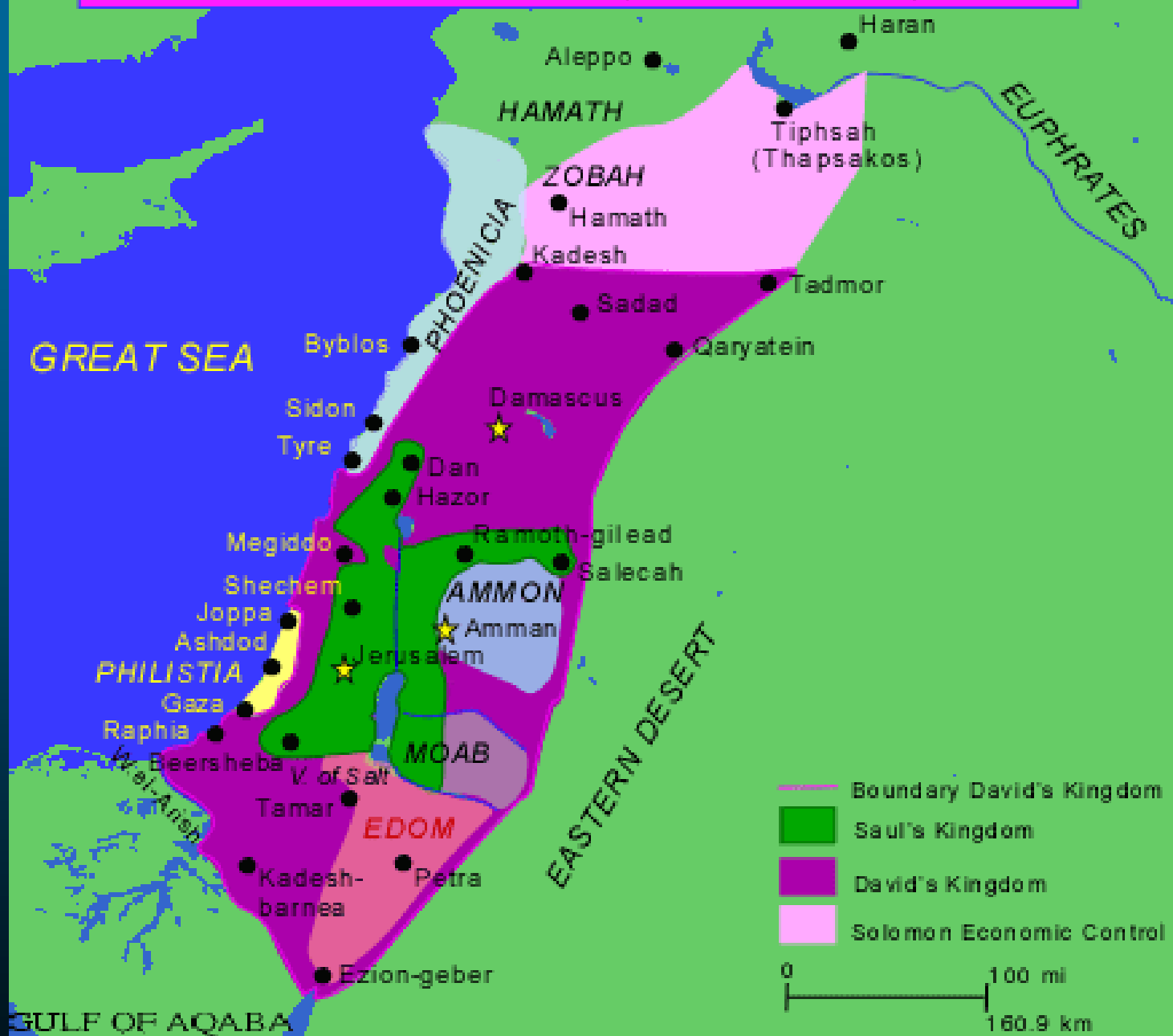
“The Lord declares to you that the Lord himself will establish a house for you: ¹² When your days are over and you rest with your ancestors, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, your own flesh and blood, and I will establish his kingdom. ¹³ He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. ¹⁴ I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with a rod wielded by men, with floggings inflicted by human hands. ¹⁵ But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. ¹⁶ Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever.”

2 Samuel 7:11-16

Approximate Chronology of 1 & 2 Samuel

- 1105 BC – Birth of Samuel (*1Sa 1:20*)
- 1080 – Birth of Saul
- 1050 – Saul anointed to be king (*1Sa 10:1*)
- 1040 – Birth of David
- 1025 – David anointed to be Saul's successor
- 1010 – Death of Saul; beginning of David's reign over Judah in Hebron (*1Sa 31:4-6; 2Sa 2:1,4,11*)
- 1003 – David's reign over all Israel begins; the capture of Jerusalem (*2Sa 5*)
- 997-992 – David's wars (*2Sa 8:1-14*)
- 991 – Birth of Solomon (*2Sa 12:24*)
- 980 – David's Census (*2Sa 24:1-9*)
- 970 – End of David's reign (*2Sa 5:4-5; 1Ki 2:1-10*)

KINGDOMS OF DAVID, SOLOMON, SAUL



Outline of 1 & 2 Samuel

- I. Birth of Samuel & establishment as a prophet (1:1-4:1a)
 - A. Samuel's birth; Hannah's Song (1:1-2:11)
 - B. Samuel contrasted with Eli's sons (2:12-36)
 - C. Samuel's initiation & recognition as God's prophet (3:1-4:1a)
- II. Israel without faithful leadership (4:1b-7:1)
 - A. Israel's loss of the Ark & Chief Priestly family (4:1b-22)
 - B. God's presence with his Ark in Philistia (ch.5)
 - C. The Ark returned to Israel (6:1-7:1)
- III. Samuel's leadership as prophet and judge (7:2-17)
- IV. Establishment of the monarchy in Israel (chs.8-12)
 - A. Israel requests a king like other nations (ch.8)
 - B. Samuel anoints Saul (9:1-10:8)
 - C. Saul publicly chosen by lot to be king (10:9-27)
 - D. Saul's kingship confirmed (ch.11)
 - E. Samuel's resignation from his role as judge (ch.12)

Outline of 1 & 2 Samuel *(cont.)*

V. Saul's reign characterized (chs.13-14)

VI. Transition to David's reign (15:1-2Sa 5:5)

A. God's rejection of Saul (ch.15)

B. Saul's decline; David's rise (chs.16-2Sa 1)

1. David anointed by Samuel (16:1-13)

2. Saul depends on David as musician and warrior (16:14-17:58)

3. Saul alienated from David; his family's protection of David (chs.18-20)

4. David's flight from Saul (chs.21-22)

5. Four tests of David's use of his growing power (chs.23-26)

6. David's flight to Philistia; Saul's final defeat (chs.27-31)

7. David's reaction and lament over Saul's death (2Sa 1)

C. David becomes king over Judah (2:1-3:5)

D. David becomes king over all Israel (3:6-5:5)

VII. David's reign characterized (5:6-8:18)

A. David conquers Jerusalem; recognized by king of Tyre (5:6-16)

B. David crushes the Philistine threat (5:17-25)

C. David brings the Ark to Jerusalem (ch.6)

D. God's covenant with David (ch.7)

E. David's victories secure boundaries of the kingdom (ch.8)

Outline of 1 & 2 Samuel *(cont.)*

VIII. Threats to David's reign are overcome (chs.9-20)

- A. David's kindness to Saul's remaining heir (ch.9)
- B. Defeat of the Ammonite-Aramean challenge (10:1-9;12:26-31)
- C. David's shameful conduct with Bathsheba & Uriah (11:1-12:25)
- D. Absalom's challenge to David's rule (chs.13-20)
 - 1. Amnon's sin and Absalom's revenge (ch.13)
 - 2. Absalom's revolt crushed (chs.14-19)
 - 3. Absalom's attempt sparks another unsuccessful revolt (ch.20)

IX. Sidebars to David's story (chiasm) (ch.21-24)

- A. God's wrath against Israel because of Saul (21:1-14)
- B. Exploits of David's Mighty Men (21:15-22)
- C. David's song of praise for victories granted (ch.22)
- C. David's "last words" about God's blessing (23:1-7)
- B. Exploits of David's Mighty Men (23:8-39)
- A. God's wrath against Israel because of David (ch.24)

