

Wednesday Night Bible Study: 1-2 Samuel 26-30
October 21, 2020

Outline and Structure

Section 1: Samuel, the last Judge (1 Samuel 1:1-7:17)

Section 2: Samuel & Saul Israel's first King (1 Samuel 8:1-15:35)

Section 3: Saul & David – The era of two kings (1 Samuel 16:1-2 Samuel 1:27)

1. The Future king introduced (1 Samuel 16)
2. David & Goliath (1 Samuel 17)
3. David in Saul's House (1 Samuel 18-20)
4. David flees and Saul pursues (1 Samuel 21-30)
 - A. David takes the holy bread at Nob (21:1-9)
 - B. David flees to Gath (21:10-15)
 - C. David in the cave of Adullam (22:1-5)
 - D. Saul kills the Priests at Nob (22:6-19)
 - E. David provides safety for Abiathar (22:20-23)
 - F. David rescues Keilah from the Philistines (23:1-14)
 - G. Saul pursues David in the wilderness (23:15-29)
 - H. David spares Saul's life in the cave (24:1-22)
 - I. Abigail prevents David from wrongdoing (25:1-43)
 - J. David spares Saul's life _____ in the wilderness (26:1-25)
 - K. David _____ to the Philistines again (27:1-12)
 - L. Saul visits a medium when God does not _____ him (28:1-25)
 - M. The Philistines _____ David (29:1-11)
 - O. Ziklag is destroyed and David's wives _____ (30:1-15)
 - P. David's men _____ all that was captured and more (30:16-30)
5. Saul's death and David's response (1 Samuel 31:1-2 Samuel 1:27)

Section 4: The establishment of David's reign (2 Samuel 2:1-9:13)

Section 5: The dark days of David's reign (2 Samuel 10:1-20:26)

Section 6: The conclusion of David's reign (2 Samuel 21:1-24:25)

Digging Deeper

David spares Saul's life again in the wilderness (26:1-25)

What SIMILARITIES are there between Chapter 24 and 26?

What DIFFERENCES are there between Chapter 24 & 26?

Important Observations:

1. Narrative emphasis on Saul's _____. It was the symbol of his power. It was also what he had used to kill David multiple times
2. Key idea: _____ and _____ (v. 22). A key part of God's character and kingdom. Ultimately Christ shows us true righteousness and faithfulness
3. Saul's _____ repentance leaves him unchanged. True repentance leads to _____. Saul is a warning for us.

David flees to the Philistines again (27:1-12)

Important Observations:

1. David's faith _____ again
2. Notice the _____ and deceptive self-talk in verse 1
3. To maintain his _____, David kills more than necessary and lies about it.
4. _____ with Christ who was tempted at all points but was without sin. The lapses of faith and sin of David makes us long for a king who is perfect

15 For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. 16 Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need.

—Hebrews 4:15-16

Saul visits a medium when God does not answer him (28:1-25)

Important Observations:

1. Narrative emphasis on God not _____ Saul
2. _____ with God answering David
3. Saul keeps going _____ and lower

4. Saul goes _____ the covenant community
5. This is the _____ time Saul and David interact
6. The terror of dying _____ God

HOW CAN THIS ODD ACCOUNT BE INTERPRETED?

12 When the woman saw Samuel, she cried out with a loud voice. And the woman said to Saul, "Why have you deceived me? You are Saul."

—1 Samuel 28:12

Scripture gives very firm _____ about dabbling in the occult.

9 "When you come into the land that the Lord your God is giving you, you shall not learn to follow the abominable practices of those nations. 10 There shall not be found among you anyone who burns his son or his daughter as an offering,[e] anyone who practices divination or tells fortunes or interprets omens, or a sorcerer 11 or a charmer or a medium or a necromancer or one who inquires of the dead, 12 for whoever does these things is an abomination to the Lord. And because of these abominations the Lord your God is driving them out before you. 13 You shall be blameless before the Lord your God, 14 for these nations, which you are about to dispossess, listen to fortune-tellers and to diviners. But as for you, the Lord your God has not allowed you to do this. —Deuteronomy 18:9-14

19 And when they say to you, "Inquire of the mediums and the necromancers who chirp and mutter," should not a people inquire of their God? Should they inquire of the dead on behalf of the living? —Isaiah 8:19

The Philistines reject David (29:1-11)



Key idea of finding _____. Achish does not find fault in David (29:4) but the Lords of the Philistines do.

David Contrasts with Christ, of whom _____ can find no fault (Luke 23:4, 14-15)

4 Then Pilate said to the chief priests and the crowds, "I find no guilt in this man."... 13 Pilate then called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people, 14 and said to them, "You brought me this man as one who was misleading the people. And after examining him before you, behold, I did not find this man guilty of any of your charges against him. 15 Neither did Herod, for he sent him back to us. Look, nothing deserving death has been done by him. 16 I will therefore punish and release him."
—Luke 23:4, 13-15

Ziklag is destroyed and David's wives captured (30:1-15). David's men recover all that was captured and more (30:16- 30)

8 For we do not want you to be unaware, brothers, of the affliction we experienced in Asia. For we were so utterly burdened beyond our strength that we despaired of life itself. 9 Indeed, we felt that we had received the sentence of death. But that was to make us rely not on ourselves but on God who raises the dead.

—2 Corinthians 1:8-9

Important Observations:

1. David and his men face utter _____.
2. The fickleness of human _____ that can change.
3. David acknowledges the Lord's _____ in 30:6, 8, 23, 26
4. David is _____ with the plunder
5. Comparisons and _____ with Saul in Chapter 28

Questions and Answers

IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, WHAT DO WE MAKE OF SAUL?

QUESTIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE

Application Questions

WHO IS GOD?

WHAT HAS HE DONE?

WHO ARE WE?

WHAT ARE WE TO DO?