

Part 3: UNITED KINGDOM

Lesson 9: The fall of Saul and the rise of David, 1 Samuel 11–20

1 SAMUEL 11	DELIVERANCE	<u>ELEVEN</u> = <u>HE LEADIN'</u> ISRAEL AGAINST AMMON
1 SAMUEL 12	ADDRESS	TWELVE = 12 TRIBES ASSEMBLED FOR ADDRESS
1 SAMUEL 13	SACRIFICE	THIRTEEN = "BAD" NUMBER, BAD CHOICE
1 SAMUEL 14	JONATHAN	<u>FOURTEEN</u> = <u>FOLLY</u> OF SAUL OR <u>FIGHTING</u> <u>PHILISTINES</u>
1 SAMUEL 15	AMALEK	<u>FIFTEEN</u> = <u>FAILURE</u> TO <u>FINISH</u> AMALEK (AGAG)
1 SAMUEL 16	DAVID	<u>SIXTEEN</u> = <u>SHEPHERD</u> <u>KING</u>
1 SAMUEL 17	GOLIATH	<u>SEVENTEEN</u> = <u>SWORD</u> AND <u>SLING</u>
1 SAMUEL 18	SUSPICION	<u>EIGHTEEN</u> = <u>HATIN'</u> DAVID
1 SAMUEL 19	PROTECTION	<u>NINETEEN</u> = <u>LYIN'</u> AND <u>FLEEIN'</u>
1 SAMUEL 20	COVENANT	<u>TWENTY</u> = <u>TWINS</u> ARE <u>WE</u> OR <u>PLENTY</u> OF <u>TEARS</u>

1. God works through Saul as he had with the judges (1 Sam 11:6-7).

NOTE: Whereas Jabesh-Gilead had "saved" Benjamin in Judg 21, a Benjamite now saves its people from destruction.)

Saul defeats the Ammonites (1 Sam 11:11). Who were the Ammonites?

After the victory of Saul, he shows mercy to his naysayers (vv. 12-13; cf. 10:27). What do the people do thereafter? (11:14-15)

2. Summarize the speech of Samuel and the response of the people after the coronation of Saul (1 Sam 12:1-25). (Take special note of connections to the Old Testament before and after the time of the speech.)

3. First Samuel 13-15 describes the folly and rebellion of Saul. With what enemy nation does Saul fight in 1 Sam 13?

With what enemy nation does he fight in 1 Sam 15?

How does Saul disobey God during these wars? (1 Sam 13:8-14; 15:4-9)

NOTE: Saul brings reproach on himself first at Gilgal, the place where reproach had previously been rolled away.

Summarize the folly of Saul in 1 Sam 14 and the sin that it evoked from the Israelites. God promised to replace Saul with what kind of man? (13:14; 15:28)

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