



## Session 2: David's Anointing

### Introduction

[Watch](#) an overview of the book of 1 Samuel by the Bible Project. Note especially how this chapter marks an overlapping section of Saul's fall and David's rise.

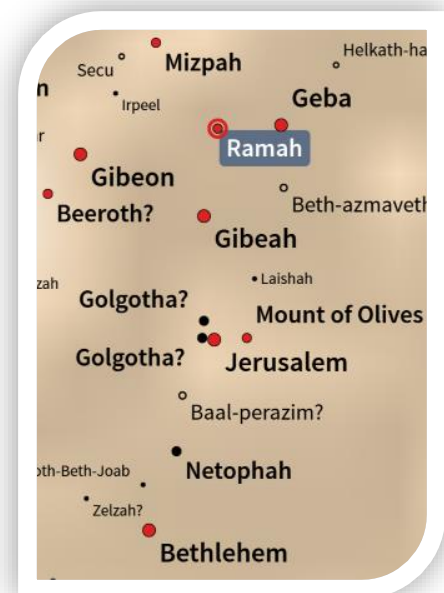
### Samuel Anoints David

1 Samuel 16:1-13

#### Background Notes:

- From a structural and literary perspective, this chapter marks a significant break. This “second half” of Saul’s reign will be characterized by constant conflict with David.
- David is not only a dominant figure in 1-2 Samuel but the rest of Scripture. The People’s Bible says, “David, the future king of Israel, holds a unique place in biblical history. More is written in Scripture about David than almost anyone else. A study of David’s life is rich in instruction and application.”<sup>1</sup>
- For the significance of anointing, remember back to our activity in chapter 10 & Exodus 30:22-33. The anointed would be set apart for an office before they would be serving in that role.
- For Jesse’s line and his connection to Bethlehem, see Ruth 4:18-22.
- A shepherd-king will be a dominant biblical picture from now until Jesus. See 2 Samuel 7:7-8; Psalm 23, 78:71-72; Ezekiel 34:7-24 (esp. 23-24).

Look at the map and place yourself in Samuel’s shoes. (Remember Samuel lives in Ramah and Saul in Gibeah). If you received these instructions from God, what would be going through your mind?



<sup>1</sup> John R. Mittelstaedt, 1, 2 Samuel, 2nd ed., *The People’s Bible* (Milwaukee: Northwestern Pub. House, 2002), 86.

Contrast David's qualifications as a king to Israel's original request for a king.

List foreshadowing or connections in this chapter between David and Jesus.

## **David Enters Saul's Service**

*1 Samuel 16:14-23*

*Background Notes:*

- *David would become famous for these two abilities (musician & warrior) and serve Israel the greatest with them. Saul would become dependent on David (16:21-ch. 17) from them, which is where his jealousy begins to arise from.*
- *Bringing gifts was a common practice in the ancient Near East whenever someone would meet someone new, especially when that person had a higher standing in society. It might be somewhat similar to bringing over a gift to a holiday party at someone's home today. These could also have been meant to serve as David's food.*

Clarify: "How can an evil spirit come from the Lord? That makes it sound like God is the source of evil." For similar Old Testament context, see 1 Kings 22:19-23 and Job 1:12.

How is the Lord already preparing David for his future, unbeknownst to Saul (and David too)?

## **Conclusion**

Envision two churches today. The first church focuses outward appearances; the second church focuses on the character of the heart. Extrapolate the things that could happen and the applications for us today.