

**"Historical Books Of The Bible"**  
**2 Samuel 1:1-27**  
**Wednesday February 11, 2015**

**2 Samuel 1:1-10**

**Psalms 78:72**

**2 Samuel – David is the figure of the book.**

**The Author – Written by Samuel, 1 Chron. 29:29**

**Samuel dies in 1 Samuel 25:1**

**1 Sam. 10:25**

**1 & 2 Samuel** – Were one book in the Hebrew Bible; called "The Book Of Samuel" or "Samuel".

**Samuel** – "The name of God", "Heard of God" and "Asked of God".

**When Written** – Written about 900 BC. The events Began 1011 BC – 971 BC completed.

**2 Samuel** covers 40 ½ years. **2 Samuel 1-5** is 7 ½ years in Hebron over Judah. **2 Sam 6-24** is 33 years in Jerusalem.

**Where it was Written** – Israel

**Purpose** – To give a record of the Triumphs and Trials of David, the man after God's own heart.

**Theme** – "The Reign of David"

**Key Word** – David – 215X

**Key Chapter** – 2 Samuel 11

**Key Passage** – 2 Samuel 7:12-13

**2 Samuel 22:21**

**Outline** –

**2 Samuel 1-10** – David's Triumphs

**2 Samuel 11** – David's Transgressions

**2 Samuel 12-24** – David's Trials

## **2 Samuel 1-10 – David's Triumphs**

**We will look at 2 areas in our study:**

### **1. Verses 1-16 – Vindication**

### **2. Verses 17-27 – Lamentation**

#### **1. Verses 1-16 – Vindication:**

2 Samuel 1:1

2 Samuel begins where 1 Samuel ends, with the 2 decisive battles.

Context: 1 Samuel 31:3-4

There Were 2 Separate Battles That Took Place: (1 Sam. 29-30)

Verses 2-10 – A Deceitful Messenger: 2 Samuel 1:2.

Gilboa to Ziklag is 80 miles. It would take 3 days for the word to get to David.

2 Samuel 1:3-4

Scripture gives 3 accounts of the death of Saul and his sons:

1 Samuel 31:1-13, 2 Samuel 1:1-10, 1 Chronicles 10:1-14

1 Chronicles 10:14 – "Therefore He Killed him"

Fallen – One of the key words in this chapter is "fallen" found in verses 4, 10, 12, 19, 27.

2 Samuel 1:5-10

"I took the crown which was on his head" – Revelation 3:11

1 Corinthians 10:12

Verses 11-12 – The Camp Grieves: 2 Samuel 1:11 – "Then David took hold of his clothes and tore them,"

2 Samuel 1:12

Verses 13-16 – A Righteous Judgment: 2 Samuel 1:13 – "I am the son of an alien, an Amalekite."

Leviticus 19:33

Leviticus 24:22

2 Samuel 1:14-15

David Defended Saul And Jonathan's Honor: "'Go, cut him down.' So he struck him and he died."

2 Samuel 1:16

## **2. Verses 17-27 – Lamentation:**

2 Samuel 1:17

David Mourned Over Saul's Death: "Then David chanted with this lament"

Verses 18-27 – The Song Of The Bow: (Eulogy) 2 Samuel 1:18

"Book of Jashar" – Joshua 10:12-13

Verses 19-20 – David's Address To Israel: 2 Samuel 1:19

"How have the mighty fallen!" – David repeats this refrain 3X 19, 25, 27.

2 Samuel 1:20

"Gath" was the capital city of the Philistines.

"Ashkelon" was the chief religious center.

Verse 21 – "Mountains Of Gilboa": 2 Samuel 1:21

Verses 22-23 – David Praised Saul And Jonathan: 2 Samuel 1:22-23

**Jonathan knew that his father had disobeyed God and sinned against David, yet he stayed at his side in the fight.**

Verse 24 – Daughters Of Israel: 2 Samuel 1:24

Verses 25-27 – David's Best Friend Jonathan: 2 Samuel 1:25-26

"Your love to me was more wonderful Than the love of women." – (Deep and loyal Love)

Song Of Solomon 8:6 – "love is as strong as death"

2 Samuel 1:27

In composing and teaching this eulogy, David may have had several purposes in mind:

1. David gave honor to Saul and Jonathan and taught the people to respect the monarchy. David sought to strengthen the concept of monarchy.
2. The song also made it clear to everybody that David held no grudges against his father-in-law and his sovereignty. (Need to forgive)
3. Finally, David set an example for all of us to follow in paying loving tribute to those who have died in battle to protect their country.

**Application:**

1. David Humbled Himself Before The Lord, And The Lord Lifted Him Up; But Saul's Pride And Rebellion Brought Him To A Shameful End.
2. In David's Song For Saul, There Is Nothing Recorded In The Song That Speaks Of Any Sins Or Faults In The Life Of Saul. We Need To Forgive And Not Become Bitter.
3. David Never Lost Sight That Saul Was God's Anointed (God's Choice). David's Song Was To Teach Israel To Honor God And Respect His Authority.