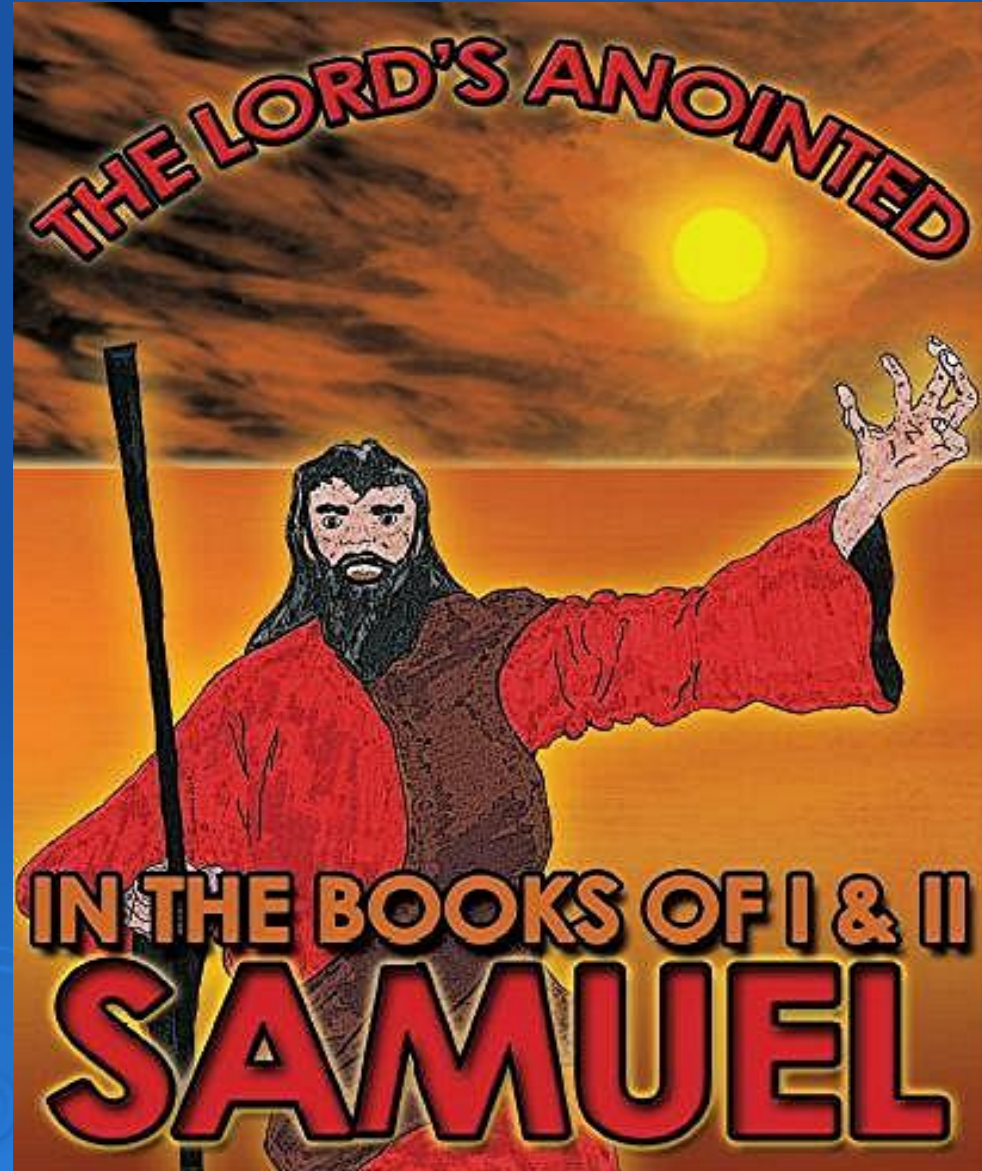


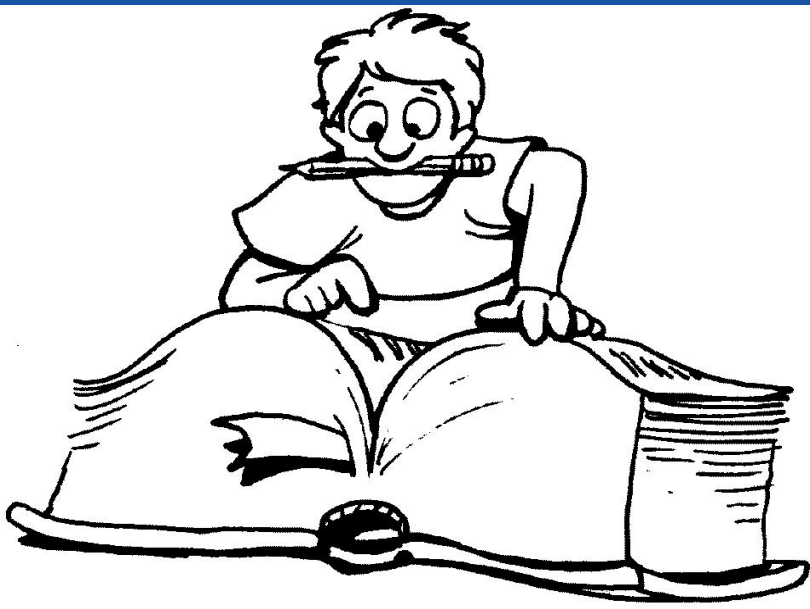
# INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF SAMUEL

- What is today a series of 4 books was once a single unified word
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings
- We'll examine a number of nuances as they will play a significant role in understanding these 4 books





# DIFFERENCES OF DIVISIONS



- Ancient Hebrew manuscripts and modern bibles divide this section differently
- First time it was divided into Samuel and Kings
- Alexandria, Egypt
- Occurred during translation of Hebrew to Greek, 250 BC
- Greek Septuagint LXX
- The Books of the Kingdoms

# SAMUEL WAS NOT THE AUTHOR



- Several hands involved in the writing of these books
- Name of book concerned the central character
- A compilation of various documents:
  - “Samuel the Seer”
  - “Nathan the Prophet”
  - “Gad the Seer”
- Most of the authors/editors were NOT eye-witnesses





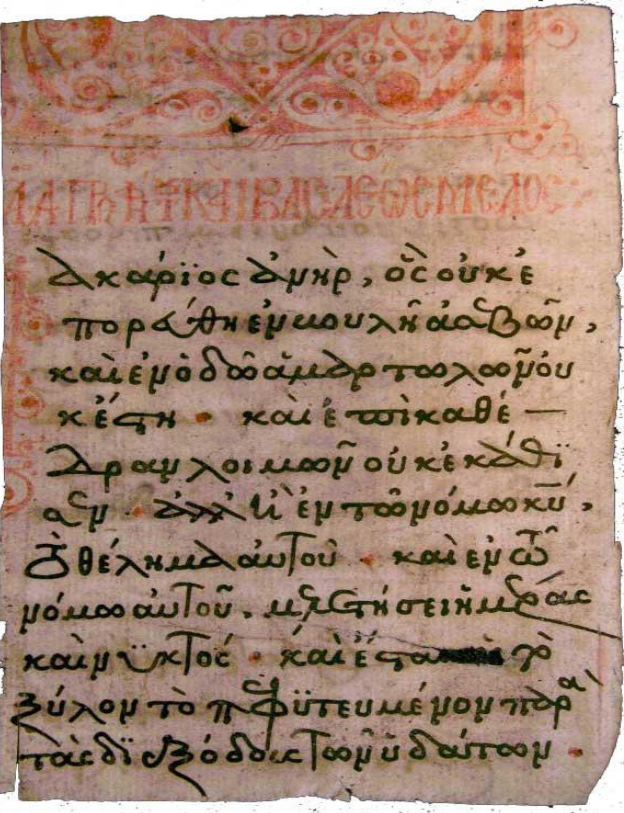
# MOST BOOKS OF THE BIBLE ARE COMPILATIONS OF RECORDS

- This is the ancient and the modern understanding
- Since Emperor Constantine there has been a bigotry against the OT
- OT compiled, edited, re-edited therefore not as reliable as the NT
- Much of NT was accomplished in the same way
- Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke were anonymously written





# HEBREW AND GREEK BIBLE MANUSCRIPTS CONTAIN DIFFERENCES



➤ Traditional among  
Christian scholars to  
declare the Hebrew as  
defective

➤ LXX written about 250 BC

➤ Masoretic texts 1000 AD

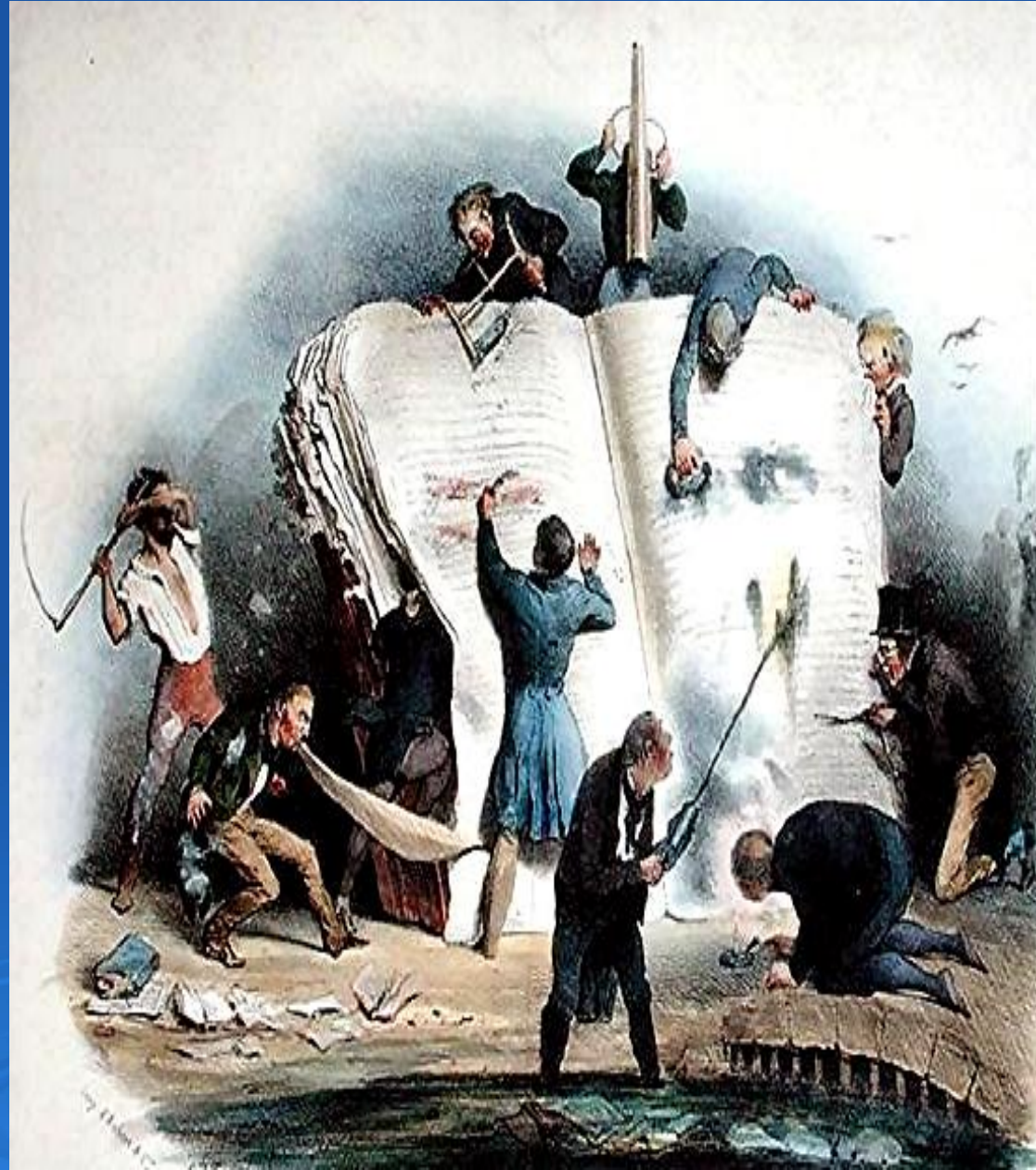
➤ Dead Sea Scrolls 100 BC





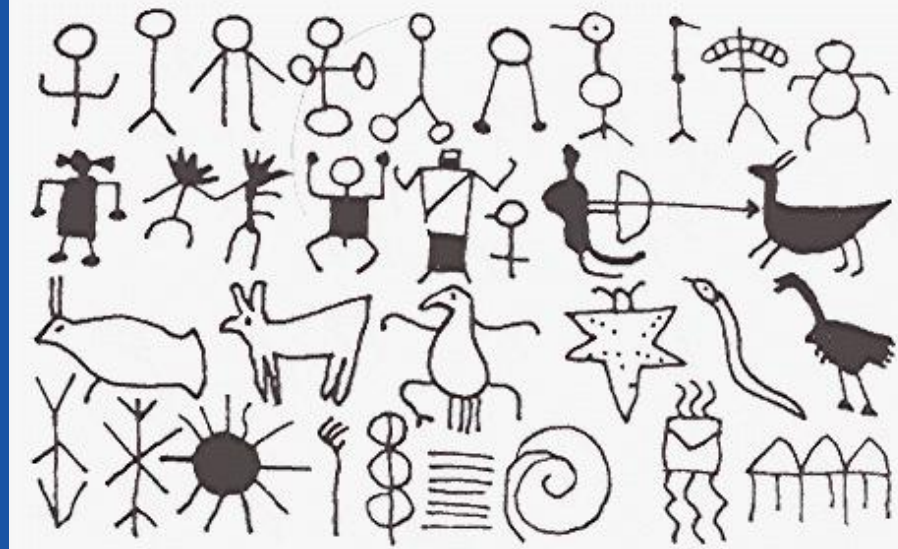
# LITERARY AND TEXTUAL CRITICISM

- Dr. David Tsumura
- Translators come upon words and phrases that are difficult or rare
- If they can't figure it out, the assumption is that the text is corrupted
- The Translator then is freed to substitute with his own words
- Easy but dangerous!

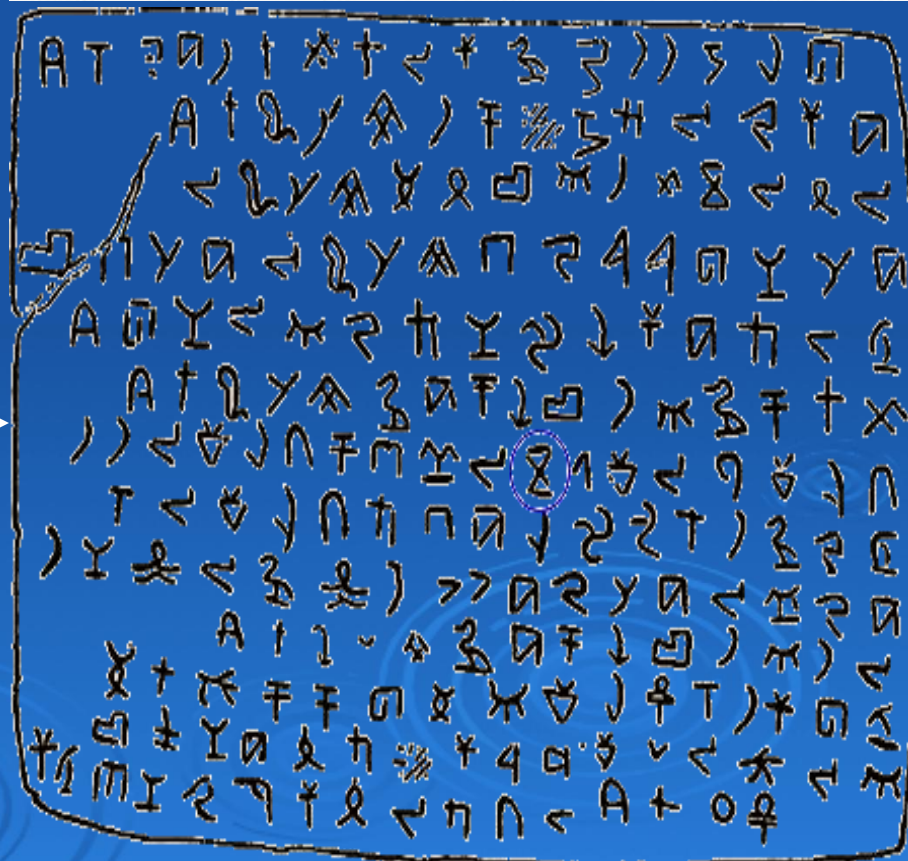




# SPOKEN LANGUAGE CAME BEFORE WRITTEN























- When we convert speech to writing, it is always done phonetically
- First written language was pictographs
- Later came alphabets
- Purpose of alphabet is to combine letters that enable us to SPEAK the word it stands for



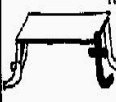

























# THE SAME WORDS CAN BE PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY

## ENGLISH SOUNDS

 /i:/	 /ɪ/	 /ʊ/	 /a:/	 /ɜ:/	 /r/	
cheese	rich	book	boot	ear	radio	
 /e/	 /ɜ:/	 /ɜ:/	 /ɔ:/	 /y/	 /ɔ:/	 /u/
elephant	camera	bird	ball	cure	boy	'phone
 /æ/	 /ʌ/	 /ɑ:/	 /ɒ/	 /eɪ/	 /aɪ/	 /u/
fat	hut	car	lock	hair	knife	cow

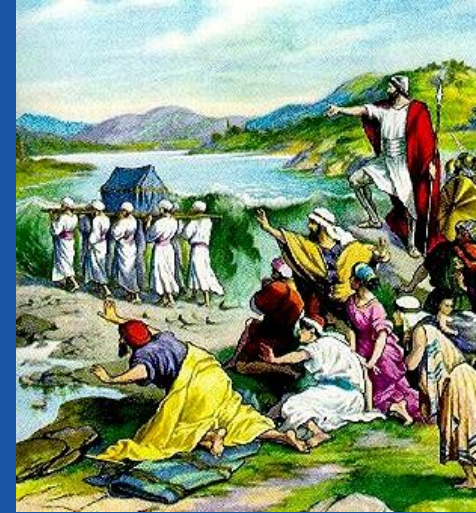
 /ɒ/	 /ɒ/	 /eɪ/	 /ɔ:/	 /ɒ/	 /i:/	 /k/	 /ɒ/
pot	bottle	table	door	chopper	jeep	key	ghost
 /f/	 /v/	 /θ/	 /f/	 /s/	 /n/	 /ʃ/	 /z/
flower	van	thumb	feather	snake	nose	shower	Asia
 /m/	 /æ/	 /ɪ/	 /a:/	 /l/	 /ɪ/	 /w/	 /ɔ:/
mouse	aeroplane	sing	house	light	ring	wet	yacht

- SHEMA
- Phonetic English used to pronounce a Hebrew word
- Riv -er    Reev- uh
- Sked - u- all
- Shed-yule
- Many “corruptions” are simply phonetic spelling using the unique accents and pronunciations of the era, culture and region



# TRANSITION FROM JUDGES TO KINGS

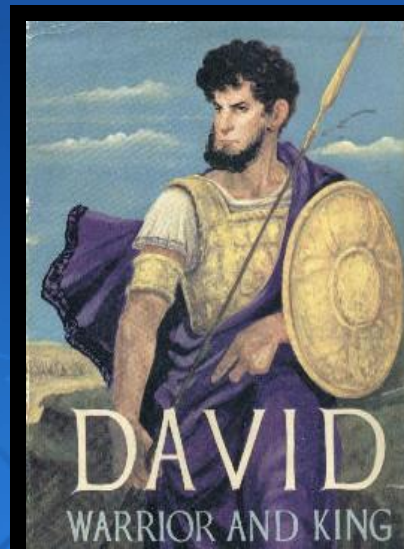
JOSHUA



Judges



TIME OF  
THE  
KINGS



- Samuel continues the story of establishing the Kingdom of God
- 1140 BC - 1000 BC
- 1) Anointing Samuel as a new kind of Judge
- 2) Coronation of Saul
- 3) Saul's conflict with David
- Era of Judges proved the need for a king to rule!!





# WHICH IS BETTER? MONARCHY OR DEMOCRACY

- Temptations of leadership, wealth and power lead to the eventual failure of all human governments
- Era of Judges proved that strong central rule is indispensable
- Israel's state of immorality meant God had to rescue Israel
- God's answer was a king
- Early concept of a "prophet" was as an occasional instrument of God's will on earth
- Later a prophet became an official office who gave God's oracles to the king





Yes <sup>No</sup> Oracle



# DID GOD CHANGE HIS MIND ABOUT A KING FOR ISRAEL?

- Do we have 2 or more accounts of that period blended together?
- Was there an original account that was redacted to rationalize God first being negative, then positive, about Israel having a king?
- Did editors re-write history to legitimize David, and DE-legitimize Saul?
- If one removes the spiritual and the God-patterns from the text, you can arrive at incorrect conclusions



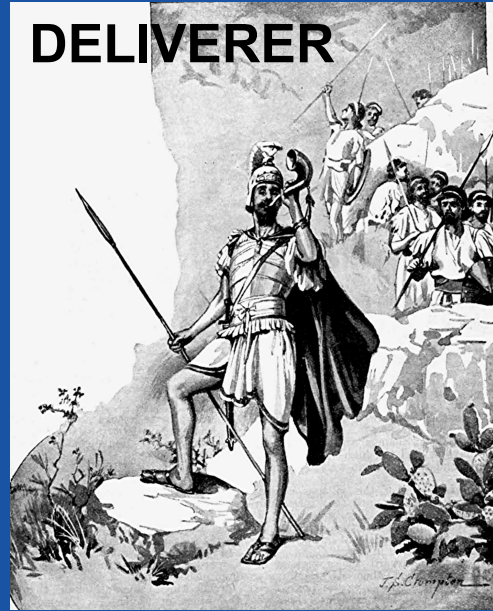


# PATH TO THE ULTIMATE KING

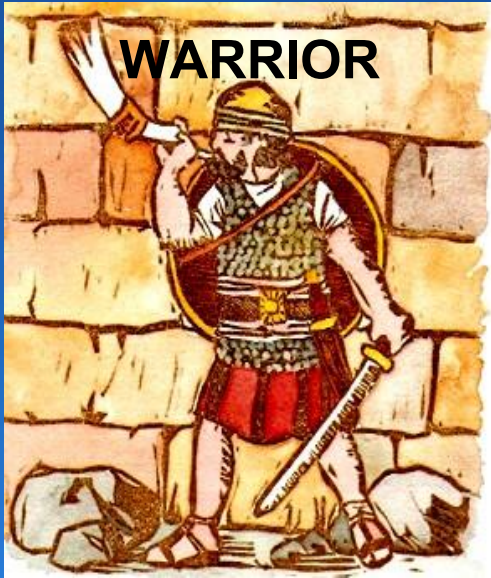
**MEDIATOR**



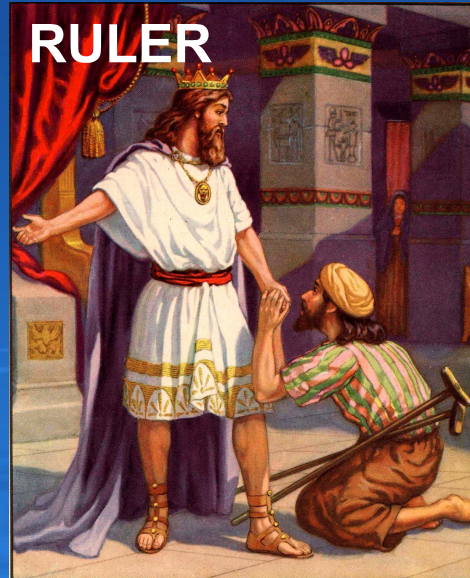
**DELIVERER**



**WARRIOR**



**RULER**





# STORIES IN THE BOOK OF SAMUEL

- Philistines confiscating the Ark of the Covenant
- King Saul becomes mentally deranged
- David defeats Goliath
- Levitical Priesthood at Shiloh is in a shambles
- If God was to rescue Israel, it would have to begin at His own sanctuary





# HANNAH THE PIOUS



- Hannah, wife of Elkanah
- Gives birth to Samuel
- Nazarite vow has dedicated Samuel to service to God
- Samuel rises to power and calls for the people to admit their apostasy
- The people continue their insistence for a king
- The establishment of the King/Prophet tandem