DAVID ANOINTED: BUT FOR WHAT PURPOSE?

- No evidence that anyone but Samuel and God knew what the anointing signified
- > **Dawid** = David
- Victory Stele found in Tel Dan tells of "House of Dawid"
- The name "David" is assigned to no one else in the Bible





DAVID ANOINTED ON 3 OCCASIONS IN THE BIBLE

- 1st time here 1Sam 16 anointed as the *nagid*
- 2nd time 2Sam 2:4 anointed as the King of Judah
- 3rd time 2Sam 5:3 anointed as King of Israel
- Samuel did not reveal reason for anointing because Saul was still on the throne
- David's tribe was Judah, so they more easily accepted him as their king
- Later the northern tribes (Israel) accepted David as their king, too



THE HUMAN SOUL IS OCCUPIED BY A SUPERNATURAL INFLUENCE



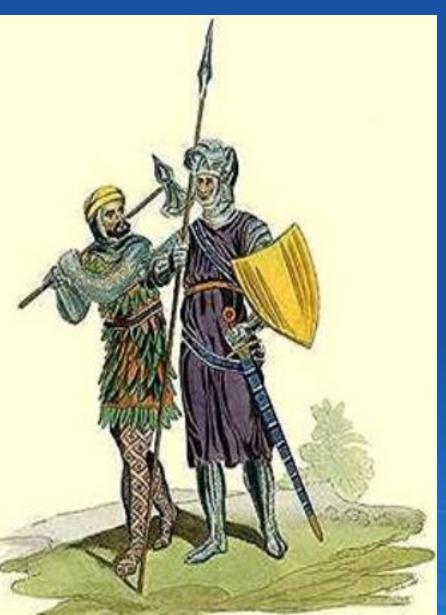
- All humans either have a spirit for good or a spirit for evil in our souls (never empty!)
- The Holy Spirit taken from Saul and put upon David
- The effects of the Lord departing from Saul were visible and evident
- The only one who didn't seem to notice the connection between the loss of the God and the agitation, depression, and anger was King Saul

MUSIC TO "SOOTHE THE SAVAGE BREAST"

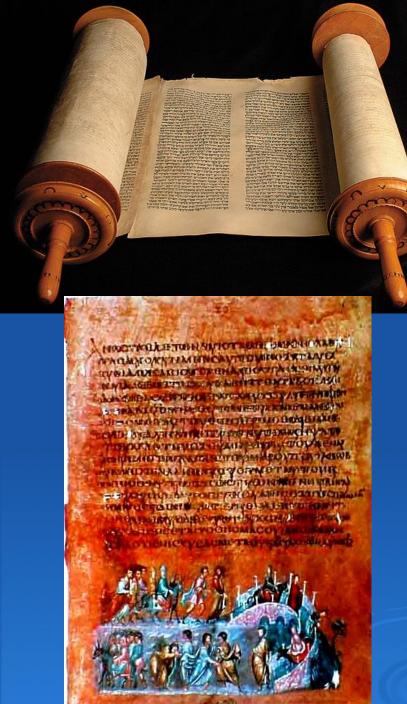
- Ebed = servants, in this
 case his royal court
- Ancients believed music could combat spirits of evil and melancholia
- Ba'ath Sha'ul = terrorizing Saul
- David's attributes and membership to a ruling class family (Yishai's) make David the perfect choice



THE ARMOR BEARER



- Yishai agrees for David to serve Saul
- A great opportunity for family of Jesse to have his son in the King's royal court
- Armor-bearer is really more of a title than a description of a task
- Joab had 10 armor bearers
- > Ahab = love
- Not about erotic affection
- Means to greatly accept, trust, bring near, grant favor



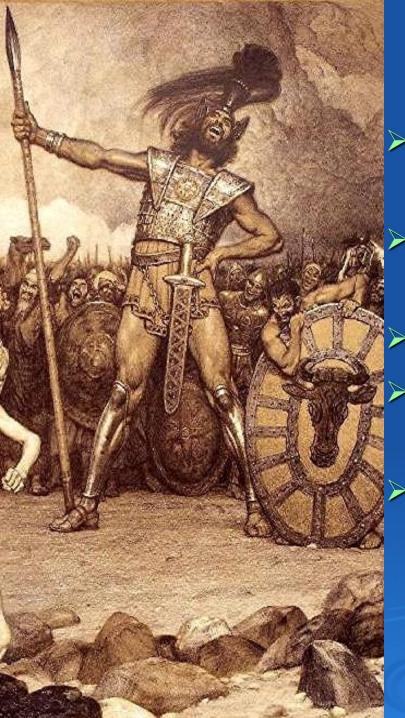
1ST SAMUEL 17

- > A controversial chapter
- (LXX) Greek Septuagint lacks half the verses of the Hebrew Masoretic Text
- Missing verses: 12 31, 41, 48, 50, 55 58
- Sloppy blending of 2 different Traditions? LXX with older version of story than the MT?
- Either way, no effect on Theology or storyline or outcome

THE VALLEY OF ELAH



- The place of the battle of David and Goliath
- > Elah = Oak or Terebinth
- Socoh and Azekah listed in Joshua as belonging to Judah
- Philistines on one side of the valley-plain, Saul's troops on the other side



GOLYAT OF GATH

The battle lines were drawn, but no one would make a move

Goliath from the Philistine Pentapolis city of Gath

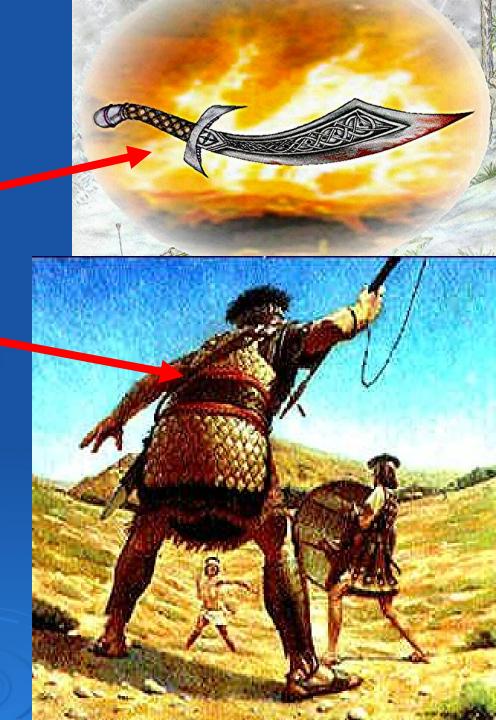
6 cubits + a span = 9 ft. 9 in.

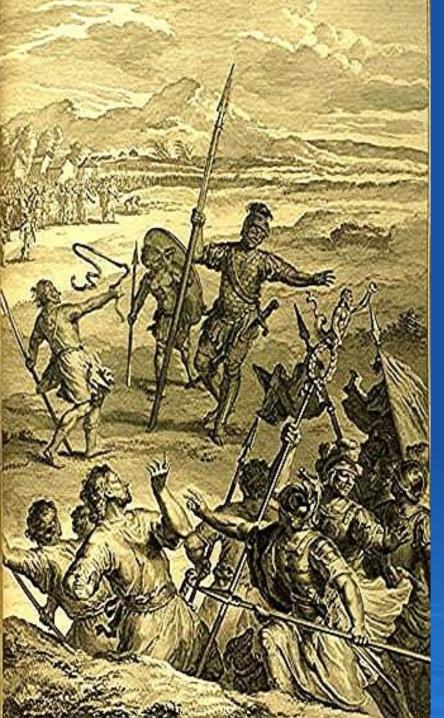
Average man of that era about 5 feet tall

Joshua 11:22 "No Anakim were left....only in Gaza, Gath, and Ashdod...."

GOLIATH

- Goliath's armor weighed over 100 pounds
- Scimitar
- Scale Armor
- Goliath's entire body was protected except for his face
- He had every advantage: size, strength, iron weapons, confidence





FEAR GRIPPED ISRAEL

- Goliath and other Philistines were professional soldiers
- Israel was primarily a militial of farmers and herders
- Goliath offers to make it a battle of surrogates: one man against one man to decide the outcome
- No one would come forward from Israel
- Philistines were an awesome military force

40 DAYS OF CHALLENGE

Efrati, Efratah = the fruitful or the well-to-do

Yishai and old man, oldest son in late middle age

David probably a late-teen

Goliath challenged Israel to war for 40 days

40 is a Biblically significant number indicating a trial or testing

Pattern of 40 ends NOT with judgment but with revival, renewal, or restoration

