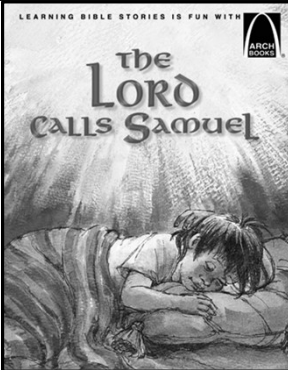
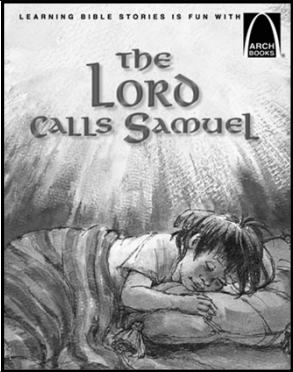
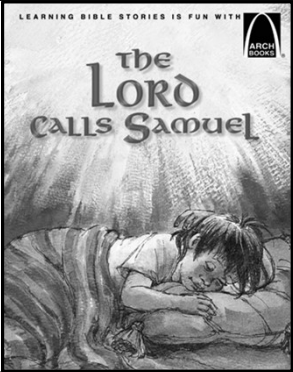


<p>the book of 1st Samuel Thursday Morning Bible Class</p>	
<p>1 Samuel 17:1-58</p>	

1

<p>David and Goliath – 17:1-58</p> <p>† There are essentially two versions of this story – a long one (all of chapter 17) and a shorter one, which omits parts of it.</p> <p>† The LXX and other copies omit verses 12-31, which read as if Saul had never heard of David.</p> <p>† Biblical copyists often corrected what they thought were mistakes, or deleted sections.</p>	

2

<p>David and Goliath – 17:1-58</p> <p>† The book of Samuel was not written by Samuel, but by a compiler who pulled together various stories of Samuel, Saul and David.</p> <p>† Some of the stories had overlapping detail to make their story complete.</p> <p>† Chapters 16 and 17 don't conflict, just tell the story in differing ways.</p> <p>† This is all, still, the Word of God.</p>	

3

Introduction of Goliath – 17:1-11

- † 1 – The war with the Philistines was ongoing. This describes one battle.
- † 2-3 – The armies were encamped on opposite hills with a valley in-between.
- † 4 – The Philistine champion was Goliath from Gath.

4

Introduction of Goliath – 17:1-11

- † 4 – How tall? Hebrew says “six cubits and a span”. The LXX says “four cubits and a span”. So either 9 feet or 6 ½ feet.
- † 5-7 – His equipment was a helmet of bronze, a coat of mail, bronze armor on his legs, and a spear with a 15 pound iron tip. And a shield bearer.

5

Introduction of Goliath – 17:1-11

- † 8 – His challenge was for an Israelite to fight him.
- † 9 – If Goliath wins, the Israelites lose.
- † 11 – But Saul and his army were all afraid.

6

David – 17:12-23

- † 12 – David is introduced as if we don't know him. Originally a free-standing story?
- † 13 – The oldest of 8 sons are with the army.
- † 14-15 – David, the youngest, is not listed as a soldier, but is a shepherd.
- † 16 – Meanwhile Goliath came out, twice a day, to issue his challenge.

7

David – 17:12-23

- † 17 – Jesse sends David to take food to his sons.
- † 20 – David rose early and took the provisions, arriving as they readied for battle.
- † 21-23 – David heard Goliath's taunts and saw the reaction of the Israelite army.

8

David's Outrage – 17:24-30

- † 24-25 – David heard that Saul was offering a reward for defeating Goliath – his daughter and free housing.
- † 28 – Eliab, the older brother, accused David of abandon the sheep simply to watch the fighting.

9

The Battle – 17:31-54

- † 31-32 – Saul brings David before him and David volunteers to fight the giant.
- † 33-37 – Even though he is not a trained soldier, David compared fighting Goliath to fighting a lion or a bear, which he had done. Besides, God will deliver him.
- † 38 – Not being able to use Saul's armor, David's armor consisted of a staff, 5 stones and a sling.

10

The Battle – 17:31-54

- † 41-43 – Goliath is insulted that Israel would send a boy with only a staff.
- † 44-45 – Goliath boasts in his strength and size. David boasts in the Lord of Hosts.
- † 46 – David is confident that he will kill Goliath and the Philistines will be defeated.
- † 47 – As far as David is concerned, the battle is already over.

11

The Battle – 17:31-54

- † 48-49 – The battle was over in a few moments. David used his sling to put a stone in Goliath's forehead.
- † 51 – He took Goliath's sword and cut off his head. The Philistines fled.
- † 52 – The Israelite army pursued them back to their cities of Gath and Ekron.

12

The Battle – 17:31-54

- † 53-54 – David claimed Goliath's armor as the spoils of war.
- † He took the head to Jerusalem ?? Not yet David's city. Could be just an expression that says David claimed it as his own.

13

Who is this? – 17:55-58

- † 55 – Saul and Abner don't now who David is. Just because David played music for Saul doesn't mean Saul knows who he is.
- † 56-57 – Wanting to know his future son-in-law, David is brought to Saul, carrying the head of the Philistine.
- † 58 – David simply refers to himself as the son of Jesse, not as the future king.

14
