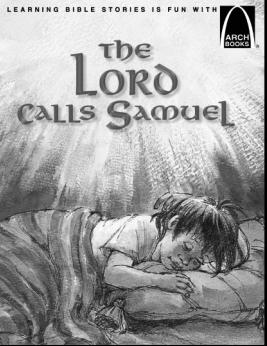


**the book of
1st Samuel**

**Thursday Morning
Bible Class**

**1 Samuel
20:1 – 21:9**



1

Jonathan Warns David – 20:1-42

- † This presents the family war between Saul and his son-in-law, David, with Saul's son, Jonathan, caught in the middle.
- † 1 – David asks Jonathan why Saul is trying to kill him.
- † 2 – Jonathan doesn't think Saul would do that.
- † 3 – But David is convinced that his life is in danger.

2

Jonathan Warns David – 20:1-42

- † 5 – David suggests a test. David would skip the new moon festival and see Saul's reaction.
- † 6 – Jonathan is to tell Saul that David is at a family celebration.
- † 7 – If Saul is ok with that, all is well. But if Saul becomes angry, then Jonathan would know that Saul wants to harm David..

3

Jonathan Warns David – 20:1-42

- † 8 – Jonathan is being asked to deceive his father in favor of the covenant with David.
- † 9 – Jonathan will honor the covenant.
- † 14-15 – For honoring his covenant with David, Jonathan wants assurance that he would always be David's friend.

4

Jonathan Warns David – 20:1-42

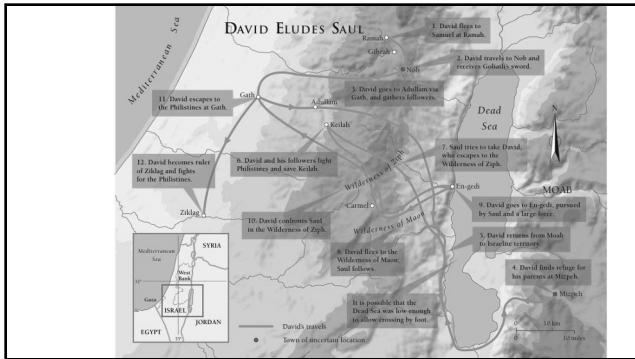
- † 16-23 – With the covenant renewed, they set up a scheme to convey a secret message to David.
- † 24-25 – David skips the festival.
- † 26 – At first, Saul excuses David's absence.
- † 27 – But on the 2nd day, he asks where David is.
- † 28-29 – Jonathan says David is in Bethlehem.

5

Jonathan Warns David – 20:1-42

- † 30 – Saul reacts with extreme anger.
- † 32-33 – When Jonathan defends David, Saul tries to kill him as well.
- † 36-37 – He conveys the message to David that he should flee.
- † 41-42 – After being assured that they are spiritual brothers forever, David flees.

6



7

David in Nob – 21:1-9

- † C. 1014-1013 BC
- † 1 – David goes to Nob, to the high priest, Ahimelech, who is afraid when he sees David.
- † 2 – David lies and says he is on a secret mission for Saul.
- † 3 – David asked for bread.

8

David in Nob – 21:1-9

- † 4 – The bread was the “Bread of Presence” – 12 loaves placed in the Holy Place each Sabbath Day. The replaced bread was eaten by the priests.
- † Ahimelech lowered the requirements, willing to give David the bread provided the men had abstained from women.

9

David in Nob – 21:1-9

- † 5-6 – Being assured that the men were consecrated, Ahimelech gave David the bread.
- † 7 – Doeg, a servant of Saul, saw what took place.
- † 8 – David asks Ahimelech for any weapons.
- † 9 – The only sword was the sword of Goliath, which David took.

10

Jesus uses this story – Matt 12:1-8

- Jesus' point is that the preservation of life was greater than needed to obey a sabbath rule. What the disciples did was technically forbidden, but the preservation of life was the greater act.
- V. 5 – The priest desecrates the Sabbath as well. To make sacrificial worship work on the Sabbath, the priest must violate the provision to not work.
- A positive commandment takes precedence over a negative one.

11

Jesus uses this story – Matt 12:1-8

- † V. 6 – The usual interpretation is that Jesus is the “something greater,” but that doesn’t fit the context.
- † Jesus’ argument is that the “something greater” is the need and hunger of the disciples, which is greater than the sabbath rules.
- † If human need is greater than temple service, and temple service is greater than the sabbath, then human need is greater than the sabbath.

12

Jesus uses this story – Matt 12:1-8

- † The need for "mercy" ("chesed") is greater than some sabbath rule.
- † V. 7 – Jesus quotes Hosea 6:6 – The call for mercy is greater than sacrificial rules. On the ranking of commandments, mercy (chesed) ranks higher than ritual matters.
- † If they had understood this, they would not have questioned.
- † "Chesed" (mercy or compassion) is central to how Jesus acts. It supersedes all ceremonial rules. - The Good Samaritan

13

Jesus uses this story – Matt 12:1-8

- † V. 8 – "The Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath"
- † Mark 2:7 – "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the sabbath." – an argument from creation.
- † Adam (man) was made first. The Sabbath was given to him to help him.
- † "Lord" was an elevated title of respect.
- † "Son of Man" really refers to Jesus as a human being – like all of us. Therefore, mankind is master over the Sabbath.

14

Jesus uses this story – Matt 12:1-8

- † A Summary of Jesus' Argument in Matthew 12:1-8:
- † Compassion for human need and human suffering (chesed) takes priority over the Temple service (example from 1 Samuel of David and his men in the field)
- † Therefore, compassion for human need takes priority over the Sabbath

15