



The Kings of Israel

Lesson #15

In our last study:

Saul sought out a Medium!

The Philistines refused to allow David to fight with them.

David returned to Ziklag to find it burned and their families taken captive!

King Saul's death on Mount Gilboa!

King Saul dies on Mount
Gilboa! (continued...)

In this
study:

David mourns King Saul's
death.

David anointed King of Judah
and Ish-bosheth King of Israel!

King Saul dies on Mount Gilboa!

1 Samuel 31:1 – 2 (ESV)

1 Now the Philistines were fighting against Israel, and the men of Israel fled before the Philistines and fell slain on Mount Gilboa. 2 And the Philistines overtook Saul and his sons, and the Philistines struck down Jonathan and Abinadab and Malchi-shua, the sons of Saul.

kingdom, or rather a chiefdom, although he was unable to establish their territorial integrity. His reign was characterized externally by wars and internally by his rivalry with David. Saul was killed together with his sons in battle against the Philistines on Mount Gilboa, probably in an attempt to join together the territories of the central and northern Israelite tribes.



1 Samuel 31:3 – 4 (ESV)

3 The battle pressed hard against Saul, and the archers found him, and he was badly wounded by the archers. 4 Then Saul said to his armor-bearer, "Draw your sword, and thrust me through with it, lest these uncircumcised come and thrust me through, and mistreat me." But his armor-bearer would not, for he feared greatly. Therefore Saul took his own sword and fell upon it.

1 Samuel 31:8 – 9 (ESV)

8 The next day, when the Philistines came to strip the slain, they found Saul and his three sons fallen on Mount Gilboa. 9 So they cut off his head and stripped off his armor and sent messengers throughout the land of the Philistines, to carry the good news to the house of their idols and to the people.

1 Samuel 31:11 – 13 (ESV)

11 But when the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead heard what the Philistines had done to Saul, 12 all the valiant men arose and went all night and took the body of Saul and the bodies of his sons from the wall of Beth-shan, and they came to Jabesh and burned them there. 13 And they took their bones and buried them under the tamarisk tree in Jabesh and fasted seven days.

David mourns King Saul's death.

2 Samuel 1:1 – 4 (ESV)

1 After the death of Saul, when David had returned from striking down the Amalekites, David remained two days in Ziklag. 2 And on the third day, behold, a man came from Saul's camp, with his clothes torn and dirt on his head. And when he came to David, he fell to the ground and paid homage. 3 David said to him, "Where do you come from?" And he said to him, "I have escaped from the camp of Israel." 4 And David said to him, "How did it go? Tell me." And he answered, "The people fled from the battle, and also many of the people have fallen and are dead, and Saul and his son Jonathan are also dead."

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2 Samuel 1:5 – 6 (ESV)

5 Then David said to the young man who told him, “How do you know that Saul and his son Jonathan are dead?” 6 And the young man who told him said, “By chance I happened to be on Mount Gilboa, and there was Saul leaning on his spear, and behold, the chariots and the horsemen were close upon him.

2 Samuel 1:8 – 10 (ESV)

8 And he said to me, 'Who are you?' I answered him, 'I am an Amalekite.' 9 And he said to me, Stand beside me and kill me, for anguish has seized me, and yet my life still lingers.' 10 So I stood beside him and killed him, because I was sure that he could not live after he had fallen. And I took the crown that was on his head and the armlet that was on his arm, and I have brought them here to my lord."

2 Samuel 1:11 – 12 (ESV)

11 Then David took hold of his clothes and tore them, and so did all the men who were with him. 12 And they mourned and wept and fasted until evening for Saul and for Jonathan his son and for the people of the LORD and for the house of Israel, because they had fallen by the sword.

2 Samuel 1:14 – 16 (ESV)

14 David said to him, “How is it you were not afraid to put out your hand to destroy the LORD'S anointed?” 15 Then David called one of the young men and said, “Go, execute him.” And he struck him down so that he died. 16 And David said to him, “Your blood be on your head, for your own mouth has testified against you, saying, ‘I have killed the LORD'S anointed.’”

David anointed King of Judah and
Ish-bosheth King of Israel!

2 Samuel 2:1 (ESV)

1 After this David inquired of the LORD, "Shall I go up into any of the cities of Judah?" And the LORD said to him, "Go up." David said, "To which shall I go up?" And he said, "To Hebron."

2 Samuel 2:4 – 7 (ESV)

4 And the men of Judah came, and there they anointed David king over the house of Judah. When they told David, “It was the men of Jabesh-gilead who buried Saul,” 5 David sent messengers to the men of Jabesh-gilead and said to them, “May you be blessed by the LORD, because you showed this loyalty to Saul your lord and buried him. 6 Now may the LORD show steadfast love and faithfulness to you. And I will do good to you because you have done this thing. 7 Now therefore let your hands be strong, and be valiant, for Saul your lord is dead, and the house of Judah has anointed me king over them.”

2 Samuel 2:8 – 9 (ESV)

8 But Abner the son of Ner, commander of Saul's army, took Ish-bosheth the son of Saul and brought him over to Mahanaim, 9 and he made him king over Gilead and the Ashurites and Jezreel and Ephraim and Benjamin and all Israel.

2 Samuel 2:10 – 11 (ESV)

10 Ish-bosheth, Saul's son, was forty years old when he began to reign over Israel, and he reigned two years. But the house of Judah followed David. 11 And the time that David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah was seven years and six months.

The image features three glass chess pieces on a white surface. The central piece is a king, with a cross-shaped top. To its left is a queen, with a crown-like top. To its right is a rook, with a cylindrical top. The pieces are made of clear glass and are reflected on the surface below them. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

In our next study, we will continue our examination the transition of the King over Israel from Saul to David!