



## Lesson 71

# SAUL'S JEALOUSY

### Story Elements

- **Text:** 1 Samuel 18:1
- **Setting:** approx. 1030 B.C.
- **Main Characters:** God, David, Saul, Michael, and Jonathan
- **Plot:** David grows in favor with God and man while Saul grows in jealousy and murderous rage.
- **Key word(s):** “\_\_\_\_\_ was with David” (18:12, 14, 28)
- **Climax:** “...and Michal David's wife told him, saying, If thou save not thy life to night, tomorrow thou shalt be slain.” (18:11)

### The Friendship of Jonathan

1. Jonathan, whose integrity and valor were displayed in chapter 14, recognized God's blessing on David and befriended him. Their friendship was of the deepest kind and was described with the terms of \_\_\_\_\_ love. (18:3)
  - a. Jonathan gave to David his royal robe, armor, sword, and bow. This was an act of \_\_\_\_\_ devotion on Jonathan's part that showed his recognition of David's divine anointing as the true king of Israel. (18:4)
  - b. As a part of the covenantal friendship, Jonathan \_\_\_\_\_ David from harm, warning him of his father's plots to kill him. (19:1-7)

### The Fury of Saul

2. Saul's jealousy of David was caused in part by David's \_\_\_\_\_. (18:6-8, 15-16, 30)
3. This jealousy soon turned into murderous rage by an \_\_\_\_\_ that clouded Saul's mind and hardened his heart. (18:10; 19:9)
4. This fear and jealousy Saul harbored against David manifested itself several ways:
  - a. By trying three times to kill David with a \_\_\_\_\_ while David played the harp. (18:11; 19:8-10)
  - b. By reneging on his promise to give David his eldest daughter \_\_\_\_\_ in marriage. (18:17-19)
  - c. By conspiring to have David killed in battle by binding him to an unusual \_\_\_\_\_. (18:20-29)
  - d. By sending messengers to David's house to \_\_\_\_\_ and bring him in for execution. (19:11-17)
5. Through it all, David displayed \_\_\_\_\_ (18:23), valor (18:27; 19:8), and wisdom (18:5, 14, 15, 30).

## The Flight of David

6. Now with Saul filled with murderous rage, and David unwilling to kill the LORD's anointed, he begins a life of a \_\_\_\_\_, fleeing from place to place in order to avoid Saul.
7. David's first hiding place was Naioth in Ramah with Samuel. ("Naioth" probably refers to dwelling places – perhaps a proper name given to where the prophets dwelt, like dormitories or \_\_\_\_\_).
  - a. Word reaches Saul of David's whereabouts, and Saul sent messengers to Ramah. When the messengers came to Ramah, they were overcome by the Spirit of God and instead of apprehending David, they were overcome by the Spirit of God and began to \_\_\_\_\_. This happened three times. (19:20-21)
  - b. Finally, Saul himself went to Ramah to kill David, but he, too, was overcome by the Spirit and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Under the Spirit's influence, Saul was stripped of his royal garments and armor, signifying his \_\_\_\_\_ as king. The proverb, "Is Saul also among the prophets?" became bookends to Saul's legacy, beginning his dynasty with blessing, and ending it with rejection. (cf. 1 Sam. 10:10-11)

## Application

8. Jonathan's love and care for David is a special illustration of Christ's love and care for us. Matthew Henry notes: "David is seen in Jonathan's clothes, that all may take notice he is a Jonathan's second self. Our Lord Jesus has thus shown his love to us, that he stripped himself to clothe us, emptied himself to enrich us; nay, he did more than Jonathan, he \_\_\_\_\_ with our rags, whereas Jonathan did not put on David's."

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### Answer Key

Key Word(s): "the LORD" • 1. covenantal; a) subservient; b) protected • 2. success • 3. evil spirit • 4. a) javelin; b) Merab; c) dowry; d) arrest • 5. humility • 6. nomad-warrior • barracks; a) prophesy; b) prophesied; c) rejection • 8 clothed himself