

23. How great was the tragedy in Israel that day?
(Read 2 Samuel 1:19,25, &27)
24. Who did not need to know the troubles of Israel?
(Read 2 Samuel 1:20)
25. What does this tell us about “airing the Church’s dirty linen” to the world?
26. Why do you think David wanted Gilboa to become such a desolate place? (Read 2 Samuel 1:21)
27. How did David describe Saul’s and Jonathan’s military abilities?
(Read 2 Samuel 1:22-23)
28. Instead of the song the women sang in 1 Samuel 18:6-7, what song now did David want the women to sing? (What was the song in 1 Samuel 18:6-7)
29. Whose friendship is David now remembering? How deeply did David feel Jonathan’s death?
(Read 2 Samuel 1:26)
30. Why do you think David did not mention Saul’s sins? What about Saul’s walk with God?
31. Although he had every reason to do so, did David ever lift his hand against God’s anointed, even at his enemy’s death?
32. Did David wait on God to make him king? Why is it important that we wait on God to carry out HIS WILL?

In Conclusion. The deepest mourning over Saul’s death was by the man that Saul hated the most. We can only compare it to Jesus weeping over Jerusalem just prior to it destroying HIM (Matthew 23:37)

Second Baptist Church
Sunday School Lessons
Week 10 out of 18

THE TENDER WARRIOR, THE LIFE OF DAVID

2 Samuel 1

A EULOGY FOR AN ENEMY

After recovering their families and goods from the Amalekites, Davie and his 600 followers returned to Ziklag ready to rebuild their lives. But another concern weighed heavily on David, and that concern was the outcome of the battle between Israel and the Philistines in Mount Gilboa. This was the battle from which God had intervened to keep David and his men out of just prior to its occurrence. (Remember Achish?) Unknown to David was the forecasted defeat of Israel and the death of her king and princes during the battle. David’s response to Saul’s death was very noble in word and deed – just one more example of the true heart of David.

1. Define the word “eulogy”?
 2. Whose death has influenced your life the most?
- I. THE MESSENGER OF SAUL’S DEATH.** The battle was short and swift, lasting only one day (1 Samuel 28:19) and David did not have to wait long to hear the outcome.
3. What had David done to the Amalekites for looting his town and kidnapping the women and children? (Read 2 Samuel 1:1)
 4. How long had David been back home in Ziklag when he heard about Saul’s death? (Read 2 Samuel 1:1-2)
 5. Describe the appearance and behavior of the man who came to David. (Read 2 Samuel 1:2)

II. THE MESSAGE OF SAUL’S DEATH. Some Bible critics say that there is a contradiction between 1 Samuel 31 and 1 Chronicles 10. There is a simple solution – 1 Samuel 31 is God’s account of the story and 1 Chronicles 10 is what God recorded that the Amalekite said happened. It is obvious that the Amalekite was lying. We often find recorded in the scripture the lies of men.

6. Give the exact story that the men told David about Saul's death? (Read 2 Samuel 1:3-10)

7. If Saul's armor-bearer (and bodyguard) would not kill Saul himself, do you think he would have allowed an Amalekite to kill Saul? (Read 1 Samuel 31:4)

8. Using his own words and his appearance, the Amalekite told four lies to David. See if you can identify them.

1. He lied about Saul's _____. (Read 2 Samuel 1:10)

2. He lied about being _____ for Saul's death. (Read 2 Samuel 1:2)

3. He lied about honoring _____. (Read 2 Samuel 1:2)

4. He lied about being a great military _____ for Israel. (Read 2 Samuel 1:3)

9. What do you think was his motive for lying?

III. THE MOURNING OVER SAUL'S DEATH. David did not rejoice in the news that the Amalekite brought him. The Amalekite would understand David's mourning over Jonathan, but not over Saul.

10. Describe David's reaction to Saul's and Jonathan's deaths? (Read 2 Samuel 1:11-12)

11. Who mourned with David?

12. What instructions does God's Word give us when we see one of God's people fail? (Read Proverbs 24:17)

IV. THE MURDER OF THE MESSENGER. The evil committed by the Amalekite certainly justifies his death. With Saul dead, David is now king, and it is the king's responsibility to deal with those who commit crimes.

13. What surprising question did David ask the Amalekites? (Read 2 Samuel 1:13-14)

14. What was the Amalekite's punishment? (Read 2 Samuel 11:15)

15. Whose fault was it that the Amalekite had to die? (Read 2 Samuel 11:16)

16. What had God said about those who commit murder? (Genesis 9:6)

17. Why did God hate the Amalekites? What had God told Israel to do to the Amalekites when they entered Canaan? (Read Deuteronomy 25:17-19)

18. What had God told Saul to do? (Read 1 Samuel 15:3)

19. Did Saul obey God in this matter? (Read 1 Samuel 15:9)

20. Why was David justified in killing the Amalekite, even though we know that Saul committed suicide?

V. THE MEMORY OF SAUL AND JONATHAN. In his sorrowing, David wrote a song about Saul and Jonathan. This seems a very appropriate response from the man who is called "The Sweet Psalmist of Israel".

21. After David wrote his song, to whom was it to be taught? (Read 2 Samuel 1:17-18)

22. What is the name of the song?

(FYI: The word "lamented" means "chant" or "wail". The word "lamentation" means "a mournful song". The Book of Jasher was a book that contained all the great events in Jewish history written in the form of songs)

