

CHIASTIC STRUCTURE: HIGH LEVEL COMPARISON OF THE KINGS

(A1) Saul performance as king of Israel (1 Sam. 9-20)

(B1) **Interim:** David's exile years (1 Sam. 21-29)

(C1) **Reward:** David wins his battle against the Amalekites and takes the spoil (1 Sam. 30)

(C2) **Reward:** Saul dies in battle with the Philistines and loses everything (1 Sam. 31)

(B2) **Interim:** Saul's death to David taking the throne over Israel (2 Sam. 1-5)

(A2) David's performance as king of Israel (2 Sam. 5-24)

CHIASTIC STRUCTURE: INTERIM PERIOD (B2)

(A1) **Reward:** King Saul's death (1 Sam. 31)

(B1) **Reward:** David executes the Amalekite for killing King Saul (2 Sam. 1:1-16)

(C1) **Reward:** David's lament for the death of King Saul (2 Sam. 1:17-27)

(D1) **Reward:** David is crowned King of Judah at Hebron (2 Sam. 2:1-3)

(E1) **Reward:** David blesses the men of Jabesh Gilead (2 Sam. 2:4-7)

Lesson 1

(F1) Abner crowns Ishbosheth as king of Israel/makes war with Judah (2 Sam. 2:8-32)

(G) **The House of David grows stronger; House of Saul grows weaker** (2 Sam. 3:1-5)

Lesson 2

(F2) Abner determines to dethrone Ishbosheth/makes peace with David (2 Sam. 3:6-27)

(E2) **Reward:** David curses Joab for his lack of mercy toward Abner (2 Sam. 3:28-30)

Lesson 3

(D2) **Reward:** David's lament for Abner (2 Sam. 3:31-39)

(C2) **Reward:** Ishbosheth, king of Israel, is killed (but without lament) (2 Sam. 4:1-7)

(B2) **Reward:** David executes Rechab and Baanah for killing the king of Israel (2 Sam. 4:8-12)

(A2) **Reward:** David becomes King of Israel in Saul's place (2 Sam. 5:1-5)

The Song of the Bow (Second Samuel 1:19-27)

1:19	" <u>The beauty of Israel is slain on your high places!</u> <u>How the mighty have fallen!</u> "	Addressed to: Refrain. Beauty, also translated as glory, is referring to Saul.
1:20	Tell it not in Gath, Proclaim it not in the streets of Ashkelon—Lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, Lest the daughters of the uncircumcised triumph.	Addressed to: The rejoicing of the daughters of the Philistines is contrasted to the weeping of the daughter of Israel in v24.
1:21	"O mountains of Gilboa, Let there be no dew nor rain upon you, Nor fields of offerings. For the shield of the mighty is cast away there! The shield of Saul, not anointed with oil.	Addressed to: Not anointed with oil is a reference to the shield, typically made of leather, that would no longer be oiled for use (according to the notes in Jewish Study Bible.)
1:22	From the blood of the slain, From the fat of the mighty, The bow of Jonathan did not turn back, And the sword of Saul did not return empty.	A contrast between their courage and their fate. The description of Saul being pleasant (delightful, sweet, lovely, agreeable) seems discordant. The same word is applied here and in v26, but fits Jonathan better.
1:23	"Saul and Jonathan were beloved and pleasant in their lives, And in their death they were not divided; They were swifter than eagles, They were stronger than lions.	
1:24	"O daughters of Israel, weep over Saul, Who clothed you in scarlet, with luxury; Who put ornaments of gold on your apparel.	Addressed to: David provides a reason for Saul's pleasantness, perhaps.
1:25	" <u>How the mighty have fallen</u> in the midst of the battle! Jonathan was <u>slain in your high places.</u> "	Refrain.
1:26	I am distressed for you, my brother Jonathan; You have been very pleasant to me; Your love to me was wonderful, Surpassing the love of women.	David's address to Jonathan is personal in contrast to his general lament for Saul.
1:27	" <u>How the mighty have fallen,</u> And the weapons of war perished!"	Refrain.