

# Workbook, part 2 – Jonathan, David’s Friend

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*Spring Break Study Campout, 19-22 March 2015*

Familiarize yourself with the events of 1 Samuel 15-16 – Saul sins in sparing the Amalekite livestock and king; Saul again rejected by God through Samuel; David anointed king; Spirit of God leaves Saul & evil spirit from God comes on him; David selected to play the harp for Saul.

***Read 1 Samuel 17-18***, concerning David’s defeat of Goliath, and Jonathan and Saul’s relationship with him thereafter.

We have already looked at the amazing faith that Jonathan had, in going against the whole Philistine garrison with only his armorbearer. However, when Goliath challenges Israel, we hear nothing of Jonathan’s response to the challenge. Why might Jonathan not have gone against the giant?

Recall what Jonathan did (similar to Gibeon) before deciding to attack the garrison. Do you suppose he would have done the same before attacking Goliath?

Do you see God’s hand working in the events that lead to David and Goliath’s showdown? How? (How was it that David was in the army’s camp? Had God prepared David for this task in any special ways? What happened *as David talked with his brethren*?)

Notice David's reply to his brother's rebuke in vs 28-29. Does David seem to indicate he had come down for the battle specifically, or that he'd been placed in the situation by events beyond his control?

Had David, the next king of Israel, been introduced to the nation of Israel before this point?

Comment on David's method of going to battle, e.g. refusing the armor of Saul, his words to Saul, and then his words to Goliath.

How were David's actions here similar to Jonathan's at Bozez and Seneh?

Had David been discouraged by, or even considered, his lack of weapons? (see vs 51)

Look up original Hebrew word for *David*.

Strong's number:                      original word:                      meaning:

Look up original Hebrew word for *Jonathan*.

Strong's number:                      original word:                      meaning:

Look up original Hebrew word for *knit* in 18:1.

Strong's number:                      original word:                      meaning:

Look up original Hebrew word for *soul* in 18:1.

Strong's number:                      original word:                      meaning:

Where else do the scriptures talk about someone's life (soul) being knit (bound) to another person's? Who were the two people? (hint: the same two original words are used, although the English translation uses different words. Try searching for the Strong's number in the KJV+ on e-sword)

What did Judah mean when he used this phrase (souls knit, or lives bound together)? Make sure you read the context.

In light of David's words and actions before Saul and Goliath, do you think Jonathan had reason to love David, and "knit his soul" with David's? Why did he feel this incredibly strong connection to David?

Find and read the TSK (Treasury of Scriptural Knowledge) note on 1 Samuel 18:1. (TSK is available as a *commentary* download through *e-sword*)

Look up original Hebrew word for *covenant* in 18:3.

Strong's number:

original word:

meaning:

Find where else this original word is used. Record the first instance, and other ways the word is translated and used (e.g. *confederate*).

In other places this word is used, is it associated with preserving life? Whose life?

Is it associated with allegiance? How?

When the first covenant was made, what was the token God gave of it?

What is the original word here (Strong's number and word)?

What was the token of Jonathan's covenant with David?

What is the original word for "bow" here?

Look up Luke 15:22; John 19:2-3 in relation to the robe. What would it mean for Jonathan to give David his *robe*?

What is the original word for "garments" here? What does it mean?

Compare with the word for "armor" elsewhere.

Can you think of any reason Jonathan's sword would have been an especially treasured possession?

What is a girdle?

What was the significance of Jonathan handing over his *armor* and *weapons* to David?

Was Saul's rejection from being king a private matter, or does it seem that Samuel had rebuked him openly?

Is it likely that Jonathan knew he would not be king of Israel after Saul?

If Jonathan knew, do you think he would be anxious to know who God would choose to lead his people?

Do you see in Jonathan's covenant and actions towards David a recognition of David as ruler?

Look up 1 Samuel 20:8-17, 42; 1 Samuel 23:15-18. Did Jonathan acknowledge and accept David as the divinely appointed king of Israel?

The kingship of Israel would naturally have passed to Jonathan. God declared that it would pass to David instead. This was by no fault of Jonathan's, but was actually declared on the day of Jonathan's great victory of faith against the Philistines. Would it have been easy and natural for Jonathan to feel very jealous of David, and wronged by God?

How *did* Jonathan act in response to God's declaration of the next king? Did he actively rebel against it, act neutrally, or actively support it?

How did Saul respond to David as Israel's next king? Did he actively rebel against it, act neutrally, or actively support it?

How did Israel respond to David? Did they reject him or accept him as a leader, initially?

What does it mean in 18:8, "Saul eyed David"?

Note the transition that occurs in vs 12.

***Read 1 Samuel 19-20***, concerning Saul's purpose to kill David and Jonathan's intervention on David's behalf.

So far, the workbook has provided specific instructions on what to look up, concerning cross-references, original words, encyclopedia articles, places, etc. One objective of the workbook, however, is to improve personal study skills and habits. In most of your study, you will not have a workbook guiding you step-by-step through the study materials. The challenge is to find when and how to look more deeply. You will notice that in each section, we read all the chapters to do with the event first, completely through. Then, as we went back through each chapter, we dug into the meanings of words, information about the places, and possible connections between events and characters. By reading the story through to begin with, we were able to begin making connections, and seeing the significance of events as we go through it the second time, because we'd been re-familiarized with the story. Many times, it will be necessary to go back several times as we study through the story, looking up extra information. We may even need to go back and start our studies of the story over from the beginning as a new piece of information is gained, that brings the whole story to a new light. After going through the study, summarize the key lessons you've gained from the study.

Once the chapters (and any cross-reference chapters) have been gone through in detail, and you feel you've looked into all the parts of the story completely, take the time to sit down and read the story again. Now that you've done the research, and explored the characters, events, and relationships, you can read the story and process it on several different levels at once. You will also be able to put yourself into the story, and read it like a movie in your mind (and picture it accurately). Doing so will help the study to stick in your mind, help the information and lessons become real, and may lead you to new realizations.



Summarize briefly what happened in 1 Sam 19-20. (It may help to number the events – 1., 2., 3., etc.)

### **1 Samuel 19:1-7**

List and look up relevant words, places, cross-references, etc, and note findings (also note the verse which you're looking at and where you got the information).

Example:

delighted (19:2) – H2654, A primitive root; properly to *incline* to; by implication (literally but rarely) to *bend*; figuratively to *be pleased* with, *desire*: (Strong's)

*note*: This may suggest not only appreciating David, but bending to him in obedience and submission, which we had evidence of earlier in Jonathan's gifts.

19:1-7 relate heavily to the theme of respecting our parents, and older brothers and sisters. If anyone could have justified treating a parent or elder disrespectfully, it would have been Jonathan. His father Saul was attempting outright murder of a righteous man and wonderful friend. Explore how Jonathan's actions teach us the same lessons as God's commands concerning our parents and elders in other parts of scripture. Make sure you look up words and cross-references from the other parts of scripture you look into as you explore this theme. (Hint: 1 Tim 5:1, Mt 15:4)

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*

Summarize the lessons you feel you should take away from this section (if you've put them above, great! Just summarize them quickly here for easy reference later on)

In your studies of this section, did you *compare* Jonathan's mediation and work of reconciliation with Christ? Did you *contrast* them?

In your studies of this section, did you look into the basis of Jonathan's request to Saul to refrain from sin? Did you note how Jonathan reminds Saul of how much he originally admired David, and why David was in an esteemed privilege in the first place? Did you note the reference to Saul's *rejoicing* in David's victory?

Did you note the description of reconciliation wrought by Jonathan in vs 7b? (7b refers to the later part of verse 7; 7a would refer to the first part of verse 7). Have you looked at other scriptures that have a similar theme?

\*\*\*\*\*This is the end of the mandatory part of the workbook.\*\*\*\*\*

**If you have more time:** do in-depth study of the events pertaining to Jonathan as instructed in the rest of the workbook.

**If you do not have time to do optional studies:**

Read the section titles in your Bible between 1 Sam 20 and 1 Sam 23.

Read 1 Sam 23:14-18.

Read the section titles in your Bible between 1 Sam 23 and 1 Sam 30

Read 1 Sam 31-2 Sam 1.

but you don't need to complete the studies on these portions (rest of workbook).

### ***1 Samuel 20:1-23***

List and look up relevant words, places, cross-references, etc, and note findings (also note the verse which you're looking at and where you got the information).

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*

20:1-23 relate heavily to the theme of trust between two brothers and friends. It also gives us a pattern for how to encourage and comfort a brother or sister in difficult times and circumstances. Explore how Jonathan's actions teach us the spirit of care and how to understand someone else's circumstances and feelings and help them in their time of need. Make sure you look up words and cross-references from the other parts of scripture you look into as you explore this theme.

Summarize the lessons you feel you should take away from this section (if you've put them above, great! Just summarize them quickly here for easy reference later on)

In your studies of this section, did you look into how Jonathan's perception of the situation completely changed from vs 2 onward? Did you note what you learned about understanding another person's situation?

Did you look into whether David went to sacrifice in Bethlehem, or just used this as a "story" to tell Saul?

Did you look into the new moon feasts?

Did you look into the connection between *love* and *covenant* in vs 17?

Did you look into the hiding place?

Did you note anything about the sign between Jonathan and David?

***1 Samuel 20:24-34***

List and look up relevant words, places, cross-references, etc., and note findings (also note the verse which you're looking at and where you got the information).

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*

20:24-34 give us Jonathan's example of how to respond to extremely harsh words and treatment. They relate to situations where we may be trying to help someone who refuses to be helped and returns hatred for care. In this case, it is Jonathan's father, who he is bound to respect and honor. Make sure you look up words and cross-references from the other parts of scripture you look into as you explore this theme. You might also use this space to write down examples in your own life where the principles from this study would be needed.

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*



Summarize the lessons you feel you should take away from this.

Did you figure out the seating arrangement at the table, and draw out a simple diagram of it?

Did you look into Saul's original excuse for David's absence, "Surely he is not clean"?

Did you look into Saul's insult of Jonathan in vs 30 (note italicized words)?

Did you compare vs 31 with God's rejection of Saul earlier?

Did you cross-reference Saul's attempted murder of Jonathan?

Did you look into vs 34 and sympathize with Jonathan's situation and his response?

***1 Samuel 20:35-42***

List and look up relevant words, places, cross-references, etc, and note findings (also note the verse which you're looking at and where you got the information).

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20:35-42 give us an example of sharing sorrows with another. David and Jonathan's friendship had reached a serious difficulty, and they share the burden of it together. Make sure you look up words and cross-references from the other parts of scripture you look into as you explore this section.

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*

Summarize the lessons you feel you should take away from this.

Did you compare Jonathan's shooting of arrows to the agreed upon sign between him and David?

Did you notice Jonathan's faithfulness in keeping the matter private, vs 39, and cross-reference it with verses speaking of faithful friends elsewhere (e.g. Proverbs)?

Did you find the meaning of "David exceeded", vs 41?

Did you look into the "my seed and thy seed, forever" in vs 42?

Did you look into why Jonathan returned to the city?

Now that you've studied chapters 19 & 20, go back and read them through, with the information you've learned and try to really imagine the situation, and place yourself there. Explore any new connections you notice.

*Read the section titles* in your Bible between 1 Sam 20 and 1 Sam 23.

*Read 1 Sam 23:14-18.*

(OPTIONAL)

Return to 1 Sam 23: 14-18 and study the passage as you've practiced before. Use the following space for notes. This was the last recorded interaction between Jonathan and David.

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*

*Read the section titles* in your Bible between 1 Sam 23 and 1 Sam 30

*Read 1 Sam 31-2 Sam 1.*

(OPTIONAL)

Return to 1 Sam 31-2 Sam 1. Study the section, and use the following space for notes.

*(insert an extra blank page for more room)*