

The literary structure of 1 Samuel 8-13:1

The transition from Samuel the judge to Saul the king

A. Samuel's attempted farewell, Israel demands a king - 1 Samuel 8:1-22. An emphasis on Israel's rejection of God as king (8:7). Kings "take" things.

B. Samuel anoints Saul; the Spirit rushes on him - 1 Samuel 9:1-10:16.

C. Saul chosen by lot - 1 Samuel 10:17-26. An emphasis on Israel's rejection of God as king (10:19).

B¹. Saul delivers Jabesh-gilead; the Spirit rushes on him - 1 Samuel 10:27-11:13.

A¹. Saul is made king, Samuel's farewell - 1 Samuel 11:14-13:1. An emphasis on Israel's rejection of God as king (12:12). Samuel didn't "take" things.

Deuteronomy 17:14-20 and 1 Samuel 8-13:1

These chapters in 1 Samuel allude to Deuteronomy 17:14-20 and the teaching there about Israel having a king: **A.** uses the phrase "a king" "like all the nations" (8:5, 19-20) which references Deuteronomy 17:14 - "a king over me, like all the nations that are around me." It also alludes to God's permission of this (8:7) which is found in Deuteronomy 17:15.

- Specifically, **A.** represents the concern of Deuteronomy 17:16-17 about the king and wealth (8:11-17).
- **C.** represents the concern of Deuteronomy 17:15 that the king must be an Israelite, chosen by God.
- **A¹.** represents the concern of Deuteronomy 17:18-20 that the king must obey the Lord (12:14-15; 25)