

Saul is Esau: Genesis 3 & Deuteronomy 18 Themes in I Samuel

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Genesis 3:15 themes in I Samuel:

| Genesis & Numbers | I Samuel |
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| <p><u>Genesis 3:15</u> “I will put enmity (אִיבָה) between you and the woman (בִּינְיָה וּבִין הָאִשָּׁה), and between your seed and her seed (וּבִין זֶרְעִי וּבִין זֶרְעָהּ). He shall strike your head, and you shall strike his heel.”</p> <p><u>Genesis 4:5, 8</u> And Cain burned greatly (וַיִּחַר לְקַיִן מְאֹד)...[toward] his brother (אָחָיו), and when they were in the field (בַּשָּׂדֶה) Cain rose up against Abel his brother (אָחָיו) and killed him (וַיַּהַרְגֵהוּ). (cf. also חָטְאתָ and דָּם in 4:7, 10)</p> <p><u>Genesis 12:3, 7</u> “I will bless those who bless you, And I will curse him who curses you. And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”</p> <p><u>Genesis 22:17–18</u> “I will surely bless you, and I will surely multiply your seed (זֶרְעֶךָ)... And your seed (זֶרְעֶךָ) shall possess the gate of his enemies (אֹיְבָיו), and in your seed (זֶרְעֶךָ) shall all the nations of the earth be blessed...” (cf. also 12:7; 13:15–16; 15:5, 13, 18; 17:7–9, 19; 26:1–5, 24; 28:13–14)</p> <p><u>Genesis 25:22–23</u> And the sons were crushing [one another] (וַיִּתְרָצְצוּ) within her... “Two nations are in your womb; two peoples shall be divided from your body...”</p> <p><u>Genesis 25:30</u> ...[Esau’s] name was called Edom (אֶדוֹם). (cf. also 36:1, 8, 9, 19, 21, 31, 43)</p> <p><u>Genesis 25:34</u> And Jacob gave Esau bread and stew of lentils. Then he ate and drank and rose and left (וַיֹּאכַל וַיִּשְׂתֶּה וַיִּקָּם וַיֵּלֶךְ). Thus Esau despised the birthright (הַבְּכֹרָה).</p> <p><u>Genesis 27:41</u> “I will kill (וַאֲהַרְגֶהָ) Jacob my brother (אָחָי).”</p> <p><u>Genesis 49:8</u> “Judah,... your hand [will be] on the neck of your enemies (אֹיְבֵיךָ)”</p> <p><u>Numbers 20:21; 21:4</u> Thus Edom refused to give Israel passage through his territory... Then they journeyed from Mount Hor by the Way of the Red Sea to go around the land of Edom.</p> | <p><u>I Samuel 2:10</u> “The adversaries of the LORD shall be broken in pieces. From heaven he will thunder against them. The LORD will judge the ends of the earth. He will give strength to His king, and exalt the horn of His anointed.”</p> <p><u>I Samuel 5:3–4</u> And behold, Dagon(!) had fallen to his face [to] the earth (דָּגוֹן נָפַל לְפָנָיו אֶרֶץ) before the ark of the LORD... And behold, Dagon(!) had fallen to his face [to] the earth (דָּגוֹן נָפַל לְפָנָיו אֶרֶץ) before the ark of the LORD, and Dagon’s head and two hands had been cut off...</p> <p><u>I Samuel 17:49–51</u> And then [Goliath] fell to his face [to] the earth (וַיִּפֹּל עַל־פָּנָיו אֶרֶץ)...and [David] cut off his head (וַיִּכְרֹת...אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ).</p> <p><u>I Samuel 18:8</u> And Saul burned greatly (וַיִּחַר לְשָׁאוּל מְאֹד)...</p> <p><u>I Samuel 18:29</u> And Saul became David’s enemy (אִיב)....</p> <p><u>I Samuel 19:1–3</u> And Saul spoke to Jonathan...that they should kill (בַּשָּׂדֶה) David... [the setting is] “in the field” (cf. also חָטְאתָ and דָּם in 19:4–5)</p> <p><u>I Samuel 20:11</u> And Jonathan said to David, “Let us walk out into the field (הַשָּׂדֶה). And the two went out [into] the field (הַשָּׂדֶה).”</p> <p><u>I Samuel 20:35</u> And in the morning Jonathan went out into the field (הַשָּׂדֶה)...</p> <p><u>I Samuel 20:42</u> “The LORD will be between me and you (בֵּינִי וּבֵינְךָ) and between my seed and your seed (וּבִין זֶרְעִי וּבִין זֶרְעָהּ) forever.”</p> <p><u>I Samuel 21:7</u> And his name was Doeg the Edomite (הָאֶדְוִי). (cf. also 22:9, 18, 22)</p> <p><u>I Samuel 22:18–19</u> And the king said to Doeg, “You(!) turn and attack the priests!” So Doeg the Edomite turned and he(!) attacked the priests, and killed on that day eighty-five men who wore a linen ephod. Also Nob, the city of the</p> |

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| | <p>priests, he struck with the edge of the sword, both men and women, children and nursing infants, oxen and donkeys and sheep with the edge of the sword.</p> <p><u>I Samuel 28:25</u> And then [Saul and his servants] ate and rose and left (ויאכלו ויקמו ויילכו).</p> <p><u>I Samuel 31:9–10</u> And [the Philistines] cut off [Saul’s] head... (cf. also 31:9–10 with 17:54)</p> |
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Genesis 3:17 & Deuteronomy 18:9–22 Themes in I Samuel:

| Genesis & Deuteronomy | I Samuel |
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| <p><u>Genesis 3:17</u> And to Adam he said, “Because you heard/obeyed the voice of your wife (כי־שמעת לקול אשתך)...” (cf. also the combination of שמע and קול in 3:8 and 10)</p> <p><u>Genesis 22:17–18</u> “I will surely bless you, and I will surely multiply your seed... And your seed shall possess the gate of his enemies, and in your seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed because you heard/obeyed my voice (שמעת בקולי).” (cf. also 26:4–5)</p> <p><u>Deuteronomy 18:14–19</u> “For these nations which you will dispossess hear/obey (ישמעו) soothsayers and diviners (קסמים [emph.]). But as for you, the LORD your God has not appointed such for you. A prophet [emph.] from amongst you—from your brothers, just like me—the LORD your God will raise up. Him [emph.] you must hear/obey (אליו תשמעו). This is according to all you asked from the LORD your God at Horeb in the day of the assembly, saying, ‘Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God (לשמע את־קול יהוה אלהי), nor let me see this great fire anymore, lest I die.’ ... ‘A prophet [emph.] I will raise up for them—from among their brothers, just like you—and will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command Him. And it shall be whoever will not hear/obey (האיש אשר לא־ישמע) my words, which he speaks in my name, I will require of him.’”</p> | <p><u>I Samuel 3:1, 19–20</u> And the word of the LORD was rare in those days, no widespread vision/revelation. ... And then Samuel grew, and the LORD was with him and let none of his words fall to the ground. And all Israel from Dan to Beersheba knew that Samuel was established as a prophet of the LORD.</p> <p><u>I Samuel 12:14–15</u> “If you fear the LORD and serve Him and obey His voice (ושמעתם בקולי), and do not rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then both you and the king who reigns over you will continue following the LORD your God. But if you do not obey the voice of the LORD (ואם־לא תשמעו בקול יהוה), but rebel against the commandment of the LORD, then the hand of the LORD will be against you, as against your fathers.”</p> <p><u>I Samuel 15:1</u> “The LORD sent me to anoint you king over his people, over Israel. So now hear/obey the voice of the words of the LORD (ועתה שמע לקול דברי יהוה).”</p> <p><u>I Samuel 15:19, 22–24</u> “Why did you not hear/obey the voice of the LORD (ולמה לא־שמעת בקול יהוה)... Has the LORD delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in hearing/obeying the voice of the LORD (בשמע בקול יהוה)? Behold, to hear/obey (שמע) is better than sacrifice, to heed than the fat of rams. For rebellion is the sin of divination (קסם), and stubbornness is iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, He also has rejected you from being king.” Then Saul said to Samuel, “I have sinned, for I have transgressed the commandment of the LORD and your words, because I feared the people and heard/obeyed their voice (ואשמע בקולם).” (cf. also 8:19; 28:18, 21–23)</p> |