

Why does Saul appear to not know who David is in 1 Samuel 17:55-58?

Word play on ראה

SAMUEL and the DEUTERONOMIST

A Literary Study of the Deuteronomic History

PART TWO

1 SAMUEL

ROBERT POLZIN

1 Samuel 15:35

And Samuel did not see Saul again

until the day of his death,

but Samuel grieved over Saul.

And the LORD regretted that he had made Saul king over Israel.

1 Samuel 16:1

The LORD said to Samuel,

"How long will you grieve over Saul,

since I have rejected him from being king over Israel?

Fill your horn with oil, and go.

I will send you to Jesse the Bethlehemite,

for I have provided for myself a king among his sons."

וְלֹא־יָסַׂף שְׁמוּאֵׁל לִּרְאָוֹת אֶת־שְׁאוּל עַד־יִוֹם מוֹתׁוֹ כִּי־הִתְאַבֵּל שְׁמוּאֵל אֶל־שָׁאְוּל וַיהוָה נִּחָּם כִּי־הִמְלִידְ אֶת־שָׁאוּל עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל: פּ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל: פּ

וּיֹאמֶר יְהוְה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵׁל עַד־מְתִי אַתָּה מִתְאַבֵּל אֶל־שָׁאוּל וַאֲנִי מְאַסְהִּיו מִמְּלְדְּ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל מַלֵּא קַרְנְדְּ שָׁמֶן וְלֵדְ אֶשְׁלְחַדְּ אֶל־יִשַי בֵּית־הַלַּחְמִי כֵּי־רַאָיתִי בְּבַנִיו לִי מֵלָדְ: כֵּי־רַאָיתִי בְּבַנִיו לִי מֵלָדְ: Genesis 22:8

Abraham said,

"God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son."

So they went both of them together.

וַיּאַמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֱלהִֿים יִ<mark>רְאֶה</mark>־לִּוֹ הַשֶּׂה לְעֹלָה בְּגִי וַיֵּלְכְוּ שָׁנֵיהֵם יַחִדֵּו:

Genesis 22:14

So Abraham called the name of that place,

"The LORD will provide";

as it is said to this day,

"On the mount of the LORD it shall be provided."

וּיִּקְרָא אַבְרָהֶם שֵׁם־הַמָּקוֹם הַהְוּא יְהנְהּוֹ יִרְאֶה אֲשֶׁר יֵאָמֵר הַיּוֹם בָּהַר יִהנֵה יֵרָאֵה: בָּהַר יִהנֵה יֵרָאֵה:

1 Samuel 15:35

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until the day of his death,

but Samuel grieved over Saul.

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The LORD said to Samuel,

"How long will you grieve over Saul,

since I have rejected him from being king over Israel?

Fill your horn with oil, and go.

I will send you to Jesse the Bethlehemite,

for I have provided for myself a king among his sons."

- Samuel is grieving over Saul.
- God will provide ("see for himself") a new king.
 How will God choose this new king?

וְלֹאִ־יָסַׂף שְׁמוּאֵׁל לִּרְאָוֹת אֶת־שְׁאוּל עַד־יִוֹם מוֹתוֹ כִּי־הִתְאַבֵּל שְׁמוּאֵל אֶל־שָׁאִוּל וַיהוָה נִּחָּם כִּי־הִמְלִידְ אֶת־שָׁאוּל עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל: פּ

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When they came, he looked on Eliab and thought, "Surely the LORD's anointed is before him."

Samuel does some looking but does he see correctly?

16:7

But the LORD said to Samuel,

"Do not look on his appearance or on the height of his stature, because I have rejected him.

For the LORD sees not as man sees:

man looks on the outward appearance,

but the LORD looks on the heart."

- Samuel sees the outward appearance.
- God sees the heart.

וַיְהֵי בְּבוֹאָם <u>וַיְּרְא</u> אֶת־אֱלִיאָב וַיִּאמֶר אָּךְ נֵגֶד יְהוָה מְשִׁיחְוֹ:

וַיּאמֶר יְהוְה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵל אַל־תַּבְּט אֶל־מַרְאֵּהוּ וְאֶל־גְּלְהַ קוֹמְתְוֹ כִּי מְאַסְתִּיהוּ כִּי הָאָדָם יִרְאֶה לַעֵינִים כִּי הָאָדָם יִרְאָה לַעֵינִים וַיהוָה יִרְאָה לַלֵּבֵב:

Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers. And the Spirit of the LORD rushed upon David from that day forward. And Samuel rose up and went to Ramah.

16:14

Now the Spirit of the LORD departed from Saul, and a harmful spirit from the LORD tormented him.

16:15-16

And Saul's servants said to him,

"Behold now, a harmful spirit from God is tormenting you. Let our lord now command your servants who are before you to seek out a man who is skillful in playing the lyre, and when the harmful spirit from God is upon you, he will play it, and you will be well."

Who is seeing to the heart of the matter here?

Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers. And the Spirit of the LORD rushed upon David from that day forward. And Samuel rose up and went to Ramah.

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- Saul's servants don't just see appearances.
- Surprisingly, they know what the narrator has told us. They see the heart of the matter, so to speak.

So Saul said to his servants,

"Provide for me a man who can play well and bring him to me."

Who else was going to "provide" a man for himself?

וּיִּאמֶר שָׁאִוּל אֶל־עֲבְדְיוּ רְאוּ־נְגִא לִי אָישׁ מֵיטִיב לְנַגֵּון וַהֲבִיאוֹתֶם אֵלְי:

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וַיּאמֶר יְהוְה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵל עַד־מְתֵּי אַתְּה מִתְאַבֵּל אֶל־שָׁאוּל וַאָנִי מְאַסְהִּיו מִמְּלְדְּ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל מַלֵּא קַרְנְדְּ שָׁמֶן וְלֵדְ אֶשְׁלְחַדְּ אֶל־יִשַי בֵּית־הַלַּחְמִי אֶשְׁלְחַדְּ אֶל־יִשַי בֵּית־הַלַּחְמִי

בִּי־רָאֵיתִי בִּבָנֵיו לֵי מֵלֵדְ:

- Both YHWH and Saul choose David but with very different insight.
- YHWH has chosen David as the next king.
- Saul will end up choosing a man for his inner court, not knowing that that man is God's chosen to replace him.

Word play on ראה

16:17

So Saul said to his servants,

"Provide for me a man who can play well and bring him to me."

- How will Saul's servants answer?
- How will they see? By mere appearances?

וּיִּאמֶר שָׁאִוּל אֶל־עֲבְדְיוּ רְאוּ־נְגִא לִי אָישׁ מֵיטִיב לְנַגֵּון וַהֲבִיאוֹתֶם אֵלְי:

So Saul said to his servants,

"Provide for me a man who can play well and bring him to me."

- How will Saul's servants answer?
- How will they see? By mere appearances?

16:18

One of the young men answered,

"Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, who is skillful in playing, a man of valor, a man of war, prudent in speech, and a man of good presence, and the LORD is with him."

ויִּאמֶר שָׁאִוּל אֶל־עֲבְדְיוּ רְאוּ־נְא לִי אָישׁ מֵיטִיב לְנַגֵּׁן וַהַבִּיאוֹתֵם אֵלֵי:

וַיַּעַן אֶחָוֹד מֵהַנְּעָרִים וַיּׂאּמֶר הַבּּה רָאִּיתִי בֵּן לְיִשִׁי בַּית הַלַּחְמִי יֹדֵע נַּגַן וְגִבּוֹר חַׁיִל וְאָישׁ מִלְחָמֶה וּנְבְוֹן דְּבָר וְאִישׁ תִּאַר וַיהוָה עִמִּוֹ:

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"Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, who is skillful in playing, a man of valor, a man of war, prudent in speech, and a man of good presence, and the LORD is with him."

- This servant sees well. Better than Samuel (v 7).
- Samuel and Saul aren't seeing the heart.

וּיִּאמֶר שָׁאִוּל אֶל־עֲבְדְיוּ רְאוּ־נְא לִי אָישׁ מִיטִיב לְנַגֵּׁן וַהֲבִיאוֹתֵּם אֵלֵי:

ויַעַן אֶחָד מֵהַנְּעָרִים וַיּאׁמֶר הנֵּה רָאִיתִי בֵּן לְיִשִׁי בִּית הַלַּחְמִי יֹדֵע נַנֵּן וְגבּוֹר חַׁיִל וְאָישׁ מִלְחָמָה וּנְבָוֹן דְּבָר וְאִישׁ תִּאַר וִיהוָה עִמָּוֹ:

All the men of Israel, when they saw the man,

fled from him and were much afraid.

17:25

And the men of Israel said,

"Have you seen this man who has come up? Surely he has come up to defy Israel. And the king will enrich the man who kills him with great riches and will give him his daughter and make his father's house free in Israel."

- How do the men of Israel see?
- Do they see as God sees? To the "heart" of the matter?
- Or do they look merely at appearances?

וְכֹל אֵישׁ יִשְּׂרָאֵׁל בִּ<mark>רְאוֹתֶם</mark> אֶת־הָאֵישׁ וַיָּנֶסוּ מִפְּנְיו וַיִּירְאָוּ מְאָד:

וַיָּאמֶרן אֵישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל

הַרְאִיתֶם הָאָישׁ הְעֹלֶה הַזֶּה כֵּי לְחָרֵף אֶת־יִשְּׁרְאֵל עֹלֶה וְהָיָה הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר־יַכֶּנוּ יַעְשְׁרֶנוּ הַמֶּלֶדְן עַשֶּׁר גָּדוֹל וְאֶת־בִּתּוֹ יִתֶּן־לוֹ וְאֵת בֵּית אַבִיו יַעֲשֵׂה חַפִּשִׁי בִּיִשְׂרָאֵל:

Now Eliab his eldest brother heard when he spoke to the men. And Eliab's anger was kindled against David, and he said, "Why have you come down? And with whom have you left those few sheep in the wilderness? I know your presumption and the evil of your heart, for you have come down to see the battle."

וִיּשְׁמַע אֱלִיאָב אָחִיו הֻגְּּדוֹל בְּדַבְּּרְוֹ אֶל־הָאֲנָשִׁים וַיִּחַר־אַף אֱלִיאָב בְּדְוֹד וַיִּאֹמֶר לְמָה־זֶּה יָרַדְתְּ וְעַל־מִי נְטַשְׁתְּ מְעַט הַאָּאו הָהֵנְּה בַּמִּדְבָּר אֲנִי יִדֵעְתִּי אֶת־וְדֹנְדְּ וְאֵת רָע לְבָבֶּדְ כִּי לְמֵעֵן רְאָוֹת הַמִּלְחָמֶה יָרֶדְתָּ:

Despite what he claims, does Eliab see the heart of David or does he see mere appearances?

And when the Philistine looked and saw David, he disdained him, for he was but a youth, ruddy and handsome in appearance.

Does Goliath "see" David correctly or does he misjudge him?

וַיַּבְּט הַפְּלִשְׁתֵּי וַיִּרְאָה אֶת־דְּוָד וַיִּבְזֵהוּ בִּי־הְיָה נַּעַר וְאַדְמֹנִי עִם־יְבֵּה מַרְאֶה: וְאַדְמֹנִי עִם־יְבֵּה מַרְאֶה:

Then David ran and stood over the Philistine

and took his sword

and drew it out of its sheath

and killed him

and cut off his head with it.

When the Philistines saw that their champion was dead,

they fled.

וַיָּרֶץ יְּדִוּד וַיִּעֲמֹד אֶל־הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי וַיִּקַּח אֶת־חַרְבּוּ וַיִּשְׁלְבֶּה מִתַּעְרָה וַיִּמְתִתֵּהוּ

וַיִּכְרָת־בָּה_ִ אֶת־ראֹּשֶׁוֹ

וַיִּרְאָוּ הַפְּלִשְׁתֵּים כִּי־מֵת גִּבּוֹרֶם

וַיְּנֶסוּ:

• At this point David's "hidden" potential becomes evident to all and the Philistines see how they have been "miss-seeing" him.

As soon as Saul saw David go out against the Philistine,
he said to Abner, the commander of the army,
"Abner, whose son is this youth?"

And Abner said,

"As your soul lives, O king, I do not know."

What/How is Saul seeing now?

וְכִרְאוֹת שָׁאוּל אֶת־דְּוֹד יֹצֵא לִקְרַאת הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי אָמַר אֶל־אַבְנֵר שַּׁר הַצְּבְּא בֶּן־מִי־זֶה הַנַּעֵר אַבְנֵר וַיִּאמֶר אַבְנֵר חֵי־נַפְשִׁךְּ הַמֶּלֶךְ אִם־יָדְעְתִּי:

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- What/How is Saul seeing now?
 - David had not defeated Goliath yet but maybe Saul is starting to wonder?
 - Everything may not be as it appears.
 - Who is this youth who's been in his court? Where did he get such courage?
 - And who is that daddy of his Jesse? Hmm...
 - Abner is like... I donno. The servants picked him!

And when Saul saw that he had great success,

he stood in fearful awe of him.

<u>ויִּרְא</u> שָׁאֹוּל אֲשֶׁר־הָוּא מַשְׂבִּיל מְאֵד וַיָּגָר מִפְּנִיו:

18:28-29

But when Saul saw and knew that the LORD was with David, and that Michal, Saul's daughter, loved him,

Saul was even more afraid of David.

So Saul was David's enemy continually.

What/How is Saul seeing now?

וַיָּרָא שָׁאוּל וַבִּׁדע בִּי יְהוֶה עִם־דְּוֵד וּמִיכֵל בַּת־שָׁאוּל אֲהֵבְתְהוּ: וַיָּאסֶף שָׁאוּל לֵרָא מִפְּגִי דְוָד עֲוֹד וַיִּהִי שָׁאֵוּל אִיֵב אֵת־דָּוֵד כָּל־הַיָּמֵים: ס

Word play on ראה

Why can't Saul see well?
Because God is against him at this point.

God has

- · rejected him as king
- torn the kingdom from him
- taken from him His Spirit
- sent him a harmful Spirit

1 Samuel 15:23 For rebellion is as the sin of divination, and presumption is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have **rejected** the word of the LORD, he has also **rejected** you from being king."

1 Samuel 15:28 And Samuel said to him, "The LORD has **torn the kingdom** of Israel from you this day and has given it to a neighbor of yours, who is better than you.

1 Samuel 16:14

Now the **Spirit of the LORD** departed from Saul, and a **harmful spirit** from the LORD tormented him.

- Saul can't see because God is against him.
- Saul only sees David's true colours when he's already embedded in Saul's court, and army, and family.

Also a word play on בא Thematically parallels the ראה word play

1 Samuel 16:1

The LORD said to Samuel,

"How long will you grieve over Saul,

since I have rejected him from being king over Israel?

Fill your horn with oil, and go.

I will send you to Jesse the Bethlehemite,

for I have provided for myself a king among his sons."

16:2

And Samuel said,

"How can I go? If Saul hears it, he will kill me."

And the LORD said,

"Take a heifer with you and say,

'I have come to sacrifice to the LORD.'

וּיּאמֶר יְהוְה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵל עַד־מְתִי אַתְּה מִתְאַבֵּל אֶל־שְׁאוּל וַאָגנִי מְאַסְתִּיו מִמְּלְדְּ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל מַלֵּא קַרְנְדְּ שָׁמֶן וְלֵדְ אֶשְׁלְחַדְּ אֶל־יִשַי בִּית־הַלַּחְמִי בִּי־רָאַיתִי בִּבְנֵיו לִי מֵלֵדְ: בִּי־רָאַיתִי בִּבְנֵיו לִי מֵלֵדְ:

וַיָּאמֶר שְׁמוּאֵל אֵידְ אֵלֵדְ וְשָׁמֵע שָׁאִוּל וַהְרָגְנִי ס וַיִּאמֶר יְהוָה עֶגְלָת בָּקָר תִּקַּח בְּיָדֶדְ וְאָמַרְהְּ לִזִבָּח לֵיהוָה בַּאתִי:

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1 Samuel 16:1
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The LORD said to Samuel,

"How long will you grieve over Saul,

since I have rejected him from being king over Israel?

Fill your horn with oil, and go.

I will send you to Jesse the Bethlehemite,

for I have provided for myself a king among his sons."

16:2

And Samuel said,

"How can I go? If Saul hears it, he will kill me."

And the LORD said,

"Take a heifer with you and say,

'I have come to sacrifice to the LORD.'

וּיּאמֶר יְהוְה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵל עַד־מְתִי אַתְּה מִתְאַבֵּל אֶל־שְׁאוּל וַאֲנִי מְאַסְתִּיו מִמְּלְדְ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל מַלֵּא קַרְנְדְ שָׁמֶן וְלֵדְ אֶשְׁלְחַדְּ אֶל־יִשַי בֵּית־הַלַּחְמִי כִּי־רָאֵיתִי בְּבַנִיו לֵי מֵלָדְ: כֵּי־רָאֵיתִי בְּבַנִיו לֵי מֵלָדְ:

ֿוַיָּאמֶר שְׁמוּאֵל

אַיד אֵלֶד וְשְׁמֵע שָׁאִוּל וַהַרָגָנִי ס

וַיָּאׁמֶר יְהוְּה

עֶגְלָת בָּקָרְ תִּקַּח בְּיָדֶׁדְ וְאֲמַרְתְּ

לְזְבָּחַ לַיהוֶה בֶּאתִי:

Polzin (p 159)

"We thus possess information about the trip's true purpose, the anointing of Saul's successor; we look upon the heart of the trip."

1 Samuel 16:1

The LORD said to Samuel,

"How long will you grieve over Saul,

since I have rejected him from being king over Israel?

Fill your horn with oil, and go.

I will send you to Jesse the Bethlehemite,

for I have provided for myself a king among his sons."

16:2

And Samuel said,

"How can I go? If Saul hears it, he will kill me."

And the LORD said,

"Take a heifer with you and say,

'I have come to sacrifice to the LORD.'

וּיּאמֶר יְהוְה אֶל־שְׁמוּאֵל עַד־מְתִי אַתְּה מִתְאַבֵּל אֶל־שְׁאוּל וַאֲנִי מְאַסְתִּיו מִמְּלְדְ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל מַלֵּא קַרְנְדְ שָׁמֶן וְלֵדְ אֶשְׁלְחַדְּ אֶל־יִשַי בֵּית־הַלַּחְמִי כֵּי־רַאֵיתִי בִּבַנֵיו לִי מֵלָדְ: כֵּי־רַאֵיתִי בִּבַנֵיו לִי מֵלָדְ:

וַיָּאמֶר שְׁמוּאֵל אֵידְ אֵלֵדְ וְשְׁמַע שְׁאִוּל וַהְרָגָנִי ס וַיָּאמֶר יְהוָה עֶגְלַת בָּקָר ׁתִקַּח בְּיָדֶׁדְ וְאָמַרְתָּ

לְוַבְּחַ לֵיהוַה בַּאתִי:

Polzin (p 159)

"But then God responds to Samuel's fears by inventing a subterfuge, thus creating the apparent reason for the trip: 'And the LORD said, 'Say "I have *come to sacrifice*" (v.2). The narrative distance here between 'coming' and 'going' represents the ideological distance between appearance and reality."

Samuel did what the LORD commanded

and came to Bethlehem.

The elders of the city came to meet him trembling

and said, "Do you come peaceably?"

16:5

And he said,

"Peaceably; I have come to sacrifice to the LORD.

Consecrate yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice."

And he consecrated Jesse and his sons

and invited them to the sacrifice.

וַיַּעֵשׁ שְׁמוּאֵל אָת אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוְּה וַיָּבָא בִּית לֶחֶם וַיֶּחֶרְדֵּוּ זִקְנֵי הָעִיר לִקְרָאתׁו וַיָּאמֶר שָׁלִם בּוֹאֱדְּ:

וַיָּאמֶרן שָׁלוֹם לִזְבָּח לֵיהוָה <mark>בְּאתִי</mark> הְתְקַדְּשׁׁוּ וּבְאתֶם אִתִּי בַּזְּבַח וַיְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־יִשׁי וְאֶת־בְּנְיו וַיִּקָרֵא לָהֵם לָזַבַח:

Polzin (p 159)

"No matter that God speaks to Samuel or vice versa, that Samuel speaks to the elders or Bethlehem or vice versa, or finally that the narrator speaks to the reader. In all these cases the spatial shifter indicating movement from Ramah to Bethlehem is a going (halak) when its true purpose is being referred to, and a coming (ba) when its sacrificial subterfuge is in focus. From God's spatial perspective (Ramah), Samuel goes to anoint; from the point of view of those at his destination (Bethlehem), Samuel comes to sacrifice."

Samuel did what the LORD commanded

and came to Bethlehem.

The elders of the city came to meet him trembling

and said, "Do you come peaceably?"

16:5

And he said,

"Peaceably; I have come to sacrifice to the LORD.

Consecrate yourselves, and come with me to the sacrifice."

And he consecrated Jesse and his sons

and invited them to the sacrifice.

וַיַּעֵשׂ שְׁמוּאֵׁל אָת אֲשֶׁר דָבֶּר יְהוְּה

וַיָּבָא בֵּית לְחֶם

וַיֶּחֶרְדֵּוּ זִקְגֵי הָעִיר לִקְרָאתׁוֹ

וַיָּאמֶר שָׁלְם בּוֹאֶדְ:

וַיָּאמֶרן

שָׁלוֹם לִוְבָּחַ לֵיהוָה בְּאתִי

הְתְקַדְשׁׁוּ וּבְאתֶם אִתִּי בַּזְּבַח

וּיְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־יִשַׁיּ וְאֶת־בְּנְּיו

וַיִּקְרָא לְהֶם לַזְּבַח:

Polzin (p 159)

"Of course the sacrifice is never reported as taking place in the story because the anointing of David is the heart of the matter, whereas the sacrifice is only outward appearance..."

Polzin continues to track 🔼 in the rest of 1 Samuel 16, as Samuel goes about the process of choosing David and as Saul chooses David.

On page 161 Polzin summarizes:

As with the ideological implications of *ba* earlier in the chapter, so also here [v. 17 and 21]: "to come" means to be seen according to appearances, as people see, rather than according to the inner truth, as God sees. The shifting spatial perspectives indicated by the narrator's precise choice of words help to indicate the ideological perspective of the author. It may appear to Saul and his retinue that David is the answer to their problem; up to a point he is. Nevertheless, the heart of the matter, as the reader already knows, is that Saul is really helping to bring about his own downfall. God's "having David brought" [v. 12 hiphil of &\(\mathbb{Z}\)] to Samuel marks its true purpose: to make a king; David's "coming to comfort Saul" [v. 21] merely masks its true purpose: to unmake one.