Saul and David
Satan and Christ

The complete story of Scripture, as it would pertain to Satan, Christ, Christians, Israel, and the nations was foreshadowed typi-
cally by the account of Saul and David in the Books of I, II Samuel.

Saul was anointed king over Israel (I Sam. 10:1); but Saul dis-
qualified himself by refusing, as God had commanded, to destroy
the Amalekites and all of their possessions (I Sam. 15:1ff), though
Saul continued to reign. And Saul would continue to reign until
the one whom God had chosen to replace him was not only on
the scene but ready to ascend the throne.

Then, note that which the type, thus far, foreshadows:

Satan was anointed king over the earth (Ezek. 28:14); but Satan
disqualified himself through seeking to extend his rule beyond his
God-appointed position (Isa. 14:13-15), though Satan continued
to reign. And Satan would continue to reign until the One Whom
God had chosen to replace him was not only on the scene but ready
to ascend the throne.

In the type, shortly after God rejected Saul as Israel’s ruler,
God had Samuel anoint David king over Israel (I Sam. 16:10-13).
There were then two anointed kings in Israel.

But David didn’t immediately ascend the throne. Rather, he
eventually found himself in a place out in the hills, separated
from Saul and his kingdom. And, during this time, certain faith-
ful men joined themselves to David and remained out in the hills
with him (I Sam 22:1, 2).
The day though eventually came when David was ready to ascend the throne, possessing a contingent of faithful men ready to rule with him. Then, Saul was put down, his crown was taken and given to David, and David and his faithful men moved in and took over the government.

In the antitype, after God had rejected Satan as the earth’s ruler, God anointed His Son King over the earth (Ps. 45:6, 7, 16; Heb. 1:8, 9; cf. Matt. 2:1, 2). There were then, and there are today, two anointed Kings over the earth.

But God’s Son, as David in the type, didn’t immediately ascend the throne. Rather, as David, Christ finds Himself in a place of exile, separated from the kingdom. And, as in David’s case, certain faithful individuals join themselves to Christ during this time, remaining in the place of exile with Him (Matt. 16:24-27; John 14:1-3; I John 2:28).

The day is near at hand though when matters will continue exactly as seen in the type. Christ, in that day, as David in his day, will be ready to ascend the throne, possessing a contingent of faithful followers to rule with Him. Then, Satan, as Saul, will be put down, his crown will be taken and given to Christ, and Christ, with His faithful followers, will move in and take over the government (II Sam. 1:1-16; 5:3, 4; Dan. 7:13, 14; Rev. 2:26, 27; 3:21; 19:11ff).