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I am not the final authority on anything of God. Only God is the final authority on His Word. So, if I teach something in error it will not be because I have left our first Love of Jesus Christ, it will be simply that I misunderstood something God said. So, for you to know that I have taught in error it is incumbent on each of you to:

2 Timothy 2:15 Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

The following is not about me but about the Prophet Ezekiel, however, when you hear God's Word taught, you must verify it to be found to be approved as a Godly Believer (workman) you must search the scriptures daily to see if what you are told is true.

Ezekiel 33:30-32

As for you, son of man, your people are talking about you near the city walls and in the doorways of their houses. One speaks to another, each saying to his brother, 'Come and hear the message that has come from the LORD!' / So My people come to you as usual, sit before you, and hear your words; but they do not put them into practice. Although they express love with their mouths, their hearts pursue dishonest gain. / Indeed, you are to them like a singer of love songs with a beautiful voice, who skillfully plays an instrument. They hear your words but do not put them into practice.

1 Samuel 17

Goliath's Challenge

1Now the Philistines gathered together their armies to battle, and were gathered together at Shochoh, which *belongeth* to Judah, and pitched between Shochoh and Azekah, in Ephesdammim.

<https://freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bm-maps-david/>

Shochon and Azekah are located between the coast and the highlands of Judah which include Jerusalem. To locate your troops between cities of your enemy requires some real courage. Likely this courage came from the Philistines advanced military tactics and weaponry along with a giant by the name of Goliath.

2And Saul and the men of Israel were gathered together, and pitched by the valley of Elah, and set the battle in array against the Philistines.

Israel's response to the Philistines under King Saul was to pull the tribes of Israel together at the Valley of Elah. To gather a nation during this time was a monumental task. The people had to bring with them their own food or have some type of supply line from their hometown and family.

The authorized and trained Army under Saul would have some provisions but without refrigeration long term supplies were a challenge.

The non-organized military of Israel were basically unskilled and poorly equipped to fight. They relied on God, on His Prophets and their King. The real problem was that their King did what he thought was good in his own site and only went to God as a last resort. The result of Saul's rebellion was Saul being told he would not continue as king and also being visited by an evil spirit sent by God.

3And the Philistines stood on a mountain on the one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other side: and *there was a valley between them.*

Each military took up an observation post on each side of this narrow valley called Elah. From each of their posts they could see what was happening in the valley without actually engaging in battle on a large scale. The Philistines felt emboldened by the size of the military and of the size of their most ferocious soldier, Goliath.

4And there went out a champion out of the camp of the Philistines, named Goliath, of Gath, whose height was six cubits and a span.

Goliath means “soothsayer” or “exile”. He stood 9’9” tall based on measurements given. I tried to pursue what “exile” meant in this context and could find nothing concrete. My personal sense is that Goliath and his ilk were related to the offspring of the Nephilim, the fallen angles that cohabited with women and those children were the giants that Israel met on more than one occasion. The many mentions of them causes me to speculate that there is some connection between Goliath and the Nephilim.

Joshua 11:22 There was none of the Anakims left in the land of the children of Israel: only in Gaza, in Gath, and in Ashdod, there remained.

2 Samuel 21: [18](#)And it came to pass after this, that there was again a battle with the Philistines at Gob: then Sibbechai the Hushathite slew Saph, which was of the sons of the giant. [19](#)And there was again a battle in Gob with the Philistines, where Elhanan the son of Jaareoregim, a Bethlehemite, slew the brother of Goliath the Gittite, the staff of whose spear was like a weaver's beam. [20](#)And there was yet a battle in Gath, where was a man of great stature, that had on every hand six fingers, and on every foot six toes, four and twenty in number; and he also was born to the giant. [21](#)And when he defied Israel, Jonathan the son of Shimea the brother of David slew him. [22](#)These four were born to the giant in Gath, and fell by the hand of David, and by the hand of his servants.

Numbers 13:32And they brought up an evil report of the land which they had searched unto the children of Israel, saying, The land, through which we have gone to search it, is a land that eateth up the inhabitants thereof; and all the people that we saw in it are men of a great stature.

5And *he had* an helmet of brass upon his head, and he was armed with a coat of mail; and the weight of the coat was five thousand shekels of brass.

About 125 to 150 pounds of armor.

6And *he had* greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders.

“Greaves” means shin armor.

7And the staff of his spear was like a weaver's beam; and his spear's head *weighed* six hundred shekels of iron: and one bearing a shield went before him.

This spear described as a “weavers beam” in comparison weighed 15 pounds. Today’s Olympic Javelin weighs about a pound and half. Goliath and those like him in the Philistine army were totally offensive therefore they had a shield bearer that was to help protect them in front of them. That allowed Goliath to concentrate on offensive aggression.

8And he stood and cried unto the armies of Israel, and said unto them, Why are ye come out to set *your* battle in array? *am* not I a Philistine, and ye servants to Saul? choose you a man for you, and let him come down to me.

In this early context Goliath was right in that he called the Israelite army servants of Saul a man. When David arrives, he does not serve Saul but the God of Israel, Elohim.

9If he be able to fight with me, and to kill me, then will we be your servants: but if I prevail against him, and kill him, then shall ye be our servants, and serve us.

The wager is made, we win, you are ours, you win we are yours. Steep wages, but at least in this type of battle you would not have mass casualties only your champion. That was probably attractive offer to the outnumbered, out maneuvered and out gunned Israeli Army.

From Stong's Concordance:

“Archaeological and Cultural Notes

Champion warfare, common in the ancient Near East, allowed single combat to decide national conflicts, sparing mass casualties. Goliath's described height and armaments align with Iron Age Philistine military culture influenced by Aegean technologies.”

10And the Philistine said, I defy the armies of Israel this day; give me a man, that we may fight together. 11When Saul and all Israel heard those words of the Philistine, they were dismayed, and greatly afraid.

As King, Saul was between a rock and hard place when he placed his faith in himself and his army. That is when God arrives to take the burden of those who Believe in Him.

Jesse Sends David

12Now David was the son of that Ephrathite of Bethlehemjudah, whose name was Jesse; and he had eight sons: and the man went among men *for* an old man in the days of Saul.

Micah 5:2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.

VS 12 simply tells us that Jesse was advanced in years when Saul became King. Jesse had 8 sons as we had seen when Samuel went to anoint the next King of Israel. The word “Bethlehem” means “bread”.

13And the three eldest sons of Jesse went *and* followed Saul to the battle: and the names of his three sons that went to the battle were Eliab the firstborn, and next unto him Abinadab, and the third Shammah.

As we saw earlier the names of the three sons mean: Eliab, “God is Father”, Abinadab, “My Father is Noble”, and Shammah, means “desolate”. We see that the three eldest sons of Jesse go to battle with Saul.

14And David was the youngest: and the three eldest followed Saul. **15**But David went and returned from Saul

to feed his father's sheep at Bethlehem. 16And the Philistine drew near morning and evening, and presented himself forty days.

It is clear that Saul has no intention of going into battle with Goliath as his armor bearer David has returned to the family farm to care for the sheep. Saul must have been relieved from the evil spirit as that is why David was brought to the King in the first place. While David is away Goliath starts his taunting of Israel every morning for 40 days.

17And Jesse said unto David his son, Take now for thy brethren an ephah of this parched *corn*, and these ten loaves, and run to the camp to thy brethren; 18And carry these ten cheeses unto the captain of *their* thousand, and look how thy brethren fare, and take their pledge.

With no clear means of food supply Jesse sends food to his three sons at the front along with some extra for their “captain”. Never hurts to grease the skids of those who hold your son’s lives in their hands one would think. Jesse’s idea was getting some food to his sons and hear back from David upon his return how his brothers were holding up.

19Now Saul, and they, and all the men of Israel, were in the valley of Elah, fighting with the Philistines.

An interesting choice of words here. By the words of this verse, one would assume that an ongoing battle was engaged in the valley. But we know that there was a stalemate, with Goliath coming out every morning challenging Israel to send out their champion. Israel refusing to do so, there were apparently no active physical battles taking place. What may not be clear is that there was a spiritual battle raging between those who bowed the knee to Dagon and those who Worshiped the Creator of the Universe, God Almighty.

David Accepts the Challenge

20And David rose up early in the morning, and left the sheep with a keeper, and took, and went, as Jesse had commanded him; and he came to the trench, as the host was going forth to the fight, and shouted for the battle.

What appears to be a term for “the host was going forth to fight” was in fact a lot of yelling and kicking of dust. It was a custom used to show the other side that you were not afraid. It reminds me of two dogs on either side of a fence barking and growling at each other until the gate is opened and then they just look at each other wagging their tails. In any case it does not appear that actual combat was taking place, just the requisite yelling and stomping of feet until someone finally pulls the trigger and war begins on earnest.

21For Israel and the Philistines had put the battle in array, army against army.

Growling and barking was on full display.

22And David left his carriage in the hand of the keeper of the carriage, and ran into the army, and came and saluted his brethren. 23And as he talked with them, behold, there came up the champion, the Philistine of Gath, Goliath by name, out of the armies of the Philistines, and spake according to the same words: and David heard *them*.

It's like, "what did he just say?" David was dumbstruck that Israel would let a neophyte speak that way to the Army of God.

24And all the men of Israel, when they saw the man, fled from him, and were sore afraid.

David now gets his first view of the response of Israel against this giant who taunts them and has done so for now 40 days.

25And the men of Israel said, Have ye seen this man that is come up? surely to defy Israel is he come up: and it shall be, *that* the man who killeth him, the king will enrich him with great riches, and will give him his daughter, and make his father's house free in Israel.

Apparently, an offer had been made by King Saul that anyone who would accept the challenge and slay this giant that he'd get a lot of stuff including the King's daughter along with no taxes.

26And David spake to the men that stood by him, saying, What shall be done to the man that killeth this Philistine, and taketh away the reproach from Israel? for who *is* this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the armies of the living God?

David's question is not one that is seeking reward but more in the manner of why haven't you guys gone out and killed that guy who has belittled our nation and our God? Afterall he is an evil being, uncircumcised and a worshiper of Dagan. The sense is that there was real righteous anger in David's voice.

27And the people answered him after this manner, saying, So shall it be done to the man that killeth him.

David was not interested in rewards, he was interested in showing these evil loving Philistines who God was and who Israel served. But the people talking to David pressed the physical rewards not the Spiritual victory as what was important.

28And Eliab his eldest brother heard when he spake unto the men; and Eliab's anger was kindled against David, and he said, Why camest thou down hither? and with whom hast thou left those few sheep in the wilderness? I know thy pride, and the naughtiness of thine heart; for thou art come down that thou mightest see the battle.

Obviously, some history between the eldest and the youngest. As we all know and perhaps have experience, the oldest often have

the more difficult upbringing having more responsibility than younger ones. It usually all culminates with the youngest being if not the favorite at least the most spoiled. As parents get older and they know they won't have any more children the youngest is usually babied unlike the rest and it often causes descension and jealousy.

29And David said, What have I now done? *Is there* not a cause? 30And he turned from him toward another, and spake after the same manner: and the people answered him again after the former manner.

Jesse and David even though like Jacob and Joseph in their relationship was no one to trifle with. David like Joseph, was a man of action but only after consulting with God and in this case defending the God of his people. David was not going to let sibling rivalry stop him from speaking his mind as to Israel's lack of response to this detestable giant when compared to the God of Israel.

31And when the words were heard which David spake, they rehearsed *them* before Saul: and he sent for him.

"Rehearsed" as you probably know means that someone went and told King Saul. Saul had been looking for someone that would go out against Goliath, but his attention was on his warriors not on a small young man, especially his harp player.

32And David said to Saul, Let no man's heart fail because of him; thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine.

So, the troops tell Saul what David said as it would get Saul looking at David instead of them for this suicide mission. But David was not the least concerned with size and battle experience. He was only concerned with this Philistine speaking so forcefully against the God of Israel and he needed to be silenced.

David tells the King; I'll go shut this guy up.

33And Saul said to David, Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him: for thou *art but* a youth, and he a man of war from his youth.

King Saul says, first of all your just a kid and this guy has been fighting in wars since he was a kid, you would not stand a chance.

34And David said unto Saul, Thy servant kept his father's sheep, and there came a lion, and a bear, and took a lamb out of the flock: 35And I went out after him, and smote him, and delivered *it* out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught *him* by his beard, and smote him, and slew him. 36Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine

shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God.

David's response: this uncircumcised in our vernacular, "light weight vile thing" is no challenge for God. God has used me to defend a flock of sheep against a lion and a bear. When the lion and bear took a lamb, I went after them by God's Power and my bear hands. When the lion and the bear let go of the lamb I grabbed by the fur and killed them both.

David's point was that he serves God and God is his strength and power. This is the God that David serves.

Isaiah 40: [90](#) Zion, that bringest good tidings, get thee up into the high mountain; O Jerusalem, that bringest good tidings, lift up thy voice with strength; lift it up, be not afraid; say unto the cities of Judah, Behold your God! [10](#)Behold, the Lord GOD will come with strong hand, and his arm shall rule for him: behold, his reward is with him, and his work before him. [11](#)He shall feed his flock like a shepherd: he shall gather the lambs with his arm, and carry them in his bosom, and shall gently lead those that are with young. [12](#)Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance?

[37](#)David said moreover, The LORD that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine. And Saul said unto David, Go, and the LORD be with thee.

Pretty compelling story of snatching victory out of the jaws of defeat. David relied on God and God honored David's heart. Sounds a bit like Samson. With the image David had shared with the king and with David's conviction, Saul decided that David was the guy.

38And Saul armed David with his armour, and he put an helmet of brass upon his head; also he armed him with a coat of mail. 39And David girded his sword upon his armour, and he assayed to go; for he had not proved *it*. And David said unto Saul, I cannot go with these; for I have not proved *them*. And David put them off him.

Saul still in the flesh and up-armor-ing David is about to learn another lesson from David. Don't rely on our own wisdom and human devices, rely on God and His Power and Authority. David could not function trapped in the suit of armor but instead chose to put on the Armor of God.

Pslams121:2 My help cometh from the LORD, which made heaven and earth.

40And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand: and he drew near to the Philistine.

This is a description of what David took to battle. He had a staff that was carried by shepherds for balance, and it was used to

move sheep in the direction the herder wanted them to go. It had a large crook on the end to put around a sheep's neck to either pull them or rescue them.

As David walked toward Goliath, he crossed a small stream and picked up 5 smooth stones. Smooth being the operative word so the stone would sail straight when released with great velocity. He placed them in a small bag that was used to store his ammunition as it were. That small bag was in a larger traveling bag called a "scrip". David had his sling in his hand ready to engage his foe as he closed in on his pray.

41And the Philistine came on and drew near unto David; and the man that bare the shield *went* before him.

It was obviously not a clear shot for David as Goliath's armor bearer was between David and Goliath. It would not matter; God is not incumbered by the defenses of evil.

42And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him: for he was *but* a youth, and ruddy, and of a fair countenance.

In our vernacular Goliath laughed at the young pretty boy that had come out to challenge him. Perhaps judging a book by its cover is often unwise.

43And the Philistine said unto David, *Am I a dog*, that thou comest to me with staves? And the Philistine cursed David by his gods.

Goliath tries to use psyops on David, probably more out of disdain than trying to get under his skin. Goliath uses the term “dog”. In the middle east dogs are not revered as they are in western culture. They were a lowly form of life that hardly received any attention and were often a nuisance.

Goliath also comments on David’s choice of weapon; a shepherd’s staff apparently not noticing David’s sling. To top off his insults Goliath curses David in the name of Dagan.

44And the Philistine said to David, Come to me, and I will give thy flesh unto the fowls of the air, and to the beasts of the field.

From Berean Bible Study:

“The contrast recalls earlier encounters where God’s servants walked toward danger at His leading:

Moses before Pharaoh

([Exodus 5:1](#)), And afterward Moses and Aaron went in, and told Pharaoh, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Let my people go, that they may hold a feast unto me in the wilderness.

Elijah before Ahab

([1 Kings 18:15](#)), And Elijah said, As the LORD of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, I will surely shew myself unto him to day.

*and Peter stepping out of the boat toward Jesus
([Matthew 14:29](#)) And he said, Come. And when Peter was come down out of the ship, he walked on the water, to go to Jesus.*

Faith does not shrink from confrontation when God's honor is at stake

([Hebrews 10:39](#)) But we are not of them who draw back unto perdition; but of them that believe to the saving of the soul."

45Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied. 46This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand; and I will smite thee, and take thine head from thee; and I will give the carcases of the host of the Philistines this day unto the fowls of the air, and to the wild beasts of the earth; that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel. 47And all this assembly shall know that the LORD saveth not with sword and spear: for the battle *is* the LORD'S, and he will give you into our hands.

Zechariah 4:6 Then he answered and spake unto me, saying, This is the word of the LORD unto Zerubbabel, saying, Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the LORD of hosts.

The real difference between trash talk and straight talk is having the power to back it up. If God sends you on a mission, it is His

Mission, it is His Power you are simply an instrument He has chosen to use to bring about His Will. As with David walk in the knowledge that God has called you to do this thing and He will provide the Power, Strength and Wisdom to see it through.

David was called to this moment by God, not only to defeat an enemy but to be cast him in an even larger role. The role of King of Israel and patriarch of the Coming Messiah. A King, A Savior, and High Priest is what God would use David's Linage to bring to mankind.

We are not told that Daavid knew all of that. What we do know is God put it in David's heart to love Him and David did Love God. When David heard this enemy speak evil of God, David's response was to call on God for justice in this moment.

48And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine.

David is a type and shadow of the coming Messiah. There is evil in this world now as there was when David attacked Goliath. Goliath is a symbol of evil throughout the centuries. By all appearances, unbeatable, strong, formidable, striking fear in the hearts of those it opposes. This evil will appear in the end times much in the same way but will be called the "anti-Christ".

David represents God's Righteousness, Power and Authority over evil. God does not shrink from evil; He is not paralyzed by its appearance nor size. He is the Creator God, Omniscient, Omnipresent, all creation fears Him including evil. God will prevail and He asks us to Trust and Obey Him.

49And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang *it*, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth.

We are not told the velocity of this stone projectile, but it must have been significant to penetrate into the skull of Goliath. We are told that every knee will bow to the Messiah King. Goliath took a knee on the battlefield when he dared to confront the God of Abraham. Satan will bend and bow his knee in the end as our God has told us.

Philippians 2: 5Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus: 6Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: 7But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: 8And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. 9Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: 10That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the

*earth; **11**And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.*

How could anyone not see who Jesus is and bow before it is too late? Goliath mistook David for a small young man with a staff on the field of battle. Goliath could not see the Father of all Creation standing behind David. How many Goliaths will fall between now and Jesus's return, because they refuse to see who Jesus really is. He is God.

50So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but *there was* no sword in the hand of David. **51**Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.

In the cultures of this time and we even see it today and that is the victor standing over the fallen foe. It was a sign of dominance and undisputed victory over a foe. We should never forget who the real victory belongs to.

1 Corinthians 15:57 But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

52And the men of Israel and of Judah arose, and shouted, and pursued the Philistines, until thou come to the valley, and to the gates of Ekron. And the wounded of the Philistines fell down by the way to Shaaraim, even unto Gath, and unto Ekron.

<https://freebibleimages.org/illustrations/bm-maps-david/>

53And the children of Israel returned from chasing after the Philistines, and they spoiled their tents. **54**And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to Jerusalem; but he put his armour in his tent.

Colosians 2:15 And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it.

Several things to understand about what is said in vs 53. The victors always got to take the other guys stuff, in this case when the Philistines were routed, they left all their military and personal belongings behind so the nation of Israel got them. Few were paid to be soldiers so often the only compensation was the spoil after battle for the individual soldier. This would of course be governed by the King as some of the spoil would go to the King and his generals.

David brought the head of Goliath to Jerusalem. At this time Jerusalem was still in the hands of the Jebusites. Perhaps David was giving them a view of future events when David would conquer the Jebusites and Jerusalem would become the “City of David” where the Temple would be built by Solomon.

As to the armor being put in David's tent it was a like a trophy to the victor. A remembrance as to a victory showing off the protective armor of the vanquished.

Saul Notices David

55And when Saul saw David go forth against the Philistine, he said unto Abner, the captain of the host, Abner, whose son *is* this youth? And Abner said, As thy soul liveth, O king, I cannot tell.

This verse is challenging as Saul knew who David was, he had tried to dress David in his own armor when David said he would fight Goliath. The only sense I can make of it, and this is speculation on my part, is that when David rejected the king's armor, he did not do it in the presence of the King. David is dressed in his sheep herding clothing carrying nothing but a bag in a bag, a staff and a sling that was not very visible. All the while King Saul thinks he will see David wearing the King's armor walk onto the battlefield to fight Goliath.

So, you have the King and his general sitting on top of a mountain on one side of the Valley of Elah looking down on the battlefield. Saul sees an unrecognizable young man walking out onto the

battlefield with his back to Saul. Saul could not recognize him due to distance and being faced away from Saul.

56And the king said, Inquire thou whose son the stripling is.

Stripling

“Transliteration: `elem

Pronunciation: eh'-lem

Phonetic Spelling: (eh'-lem)

KJV: young man, stripling

NASB: youth

Word Origin: [from H5956 (עלם - hidden)]

1. (properly) something kept out of sight, i.e. a lad”

57And as David returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, Abner took him, and brought him before Saul with the head of the Philistine in his hand.

Here again requires some speculation as to why Saul and even Abner did not know or recognize David. David had been called for to play the harp for the king when troubled by an evil spirit. Again conjecture on my part is that David may not have been even in the same room as Saul when he played for him. There may have been distance from the king and his general as David at that point was simply a harp player. One confusing part though is that King Saul makes David his armor bearer which you would think would put them in proximity together. However, there may have been more than one armor bearer, and David may have been more of a

figure head armor bearer as we never saw anything in scripture where David carried out that responsibility for Saul. Instead, we see David return home to tend to the sheep when Israel prepares for war with the Philistines.

David when presented to the King brings with him the trophy of victory over Goliath. Pretty gross in modern thinking but a grand display in David's time.

58And Saul said to him, Whose son *art* thou, *thou* young man? And David answered, *I am* the son of thy servant Jesse the Bethlehemite.

Here again a bit confusing as the King had early sent word to Jesse to allow David to stay on with the King that is when Saul appointed David as his armor bearer. It just screams that the King and David did not have a close personal relationship prior to this event. More of an arm's length relationship.

But to answer the question of King Saul, David tells him who his father is. Linage during these times was critical. Even more so today as we see these families with power and prestige passing it onto their offspring, creating as in some countries these cultures of concentrated power.