

"Davids Lamentation  
for Saul, and Jonathan,  
2 Sam. 1.19"

By Anne Bradstreet

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- [TP] -

SEVERAL  
POEMS

Compiled with great variety of Wit and  
Learning, full of Delight;  
Wherein especially is contained a compleat  
Discourse, and Description of  
The Four { ELEMENTS  
CONSTITUTIONS,  
AGES of Man,  
SEASONS of the Year.  
Together with an exact Epitome of  
the three first *Monarchyes*  
Viz, The { ASSYRIAN,  
PERSIAN,  
GRECIAN.

*And beginning of the Romane Common-wealth  
to the end of their last King:*

With diverse other pleasant & serious *Poems* ,  
By a Gentlewoman in *New-England* .  
*The second Edition, Corrected by the Author,  
and enlarged by an Addition of several other  
Poems found amongst her Papers  
after her Death.*

*Boston* , Printed by *John Foster* , 1678.

Dauids Lamentation for Saul, and Jonathan, 2 Sam. 1.19, <sup>allusion</sup>

1 Alas, slaine is the head of Israel,  
2 Illustrious Saul, whose beauty did excell  
3 Upon thy places, mountan'ous and high,  
4 How did the mighty fall and falling dye?  
5 In Gath, <sup>Gath</sup>, let not this thing be spoken on,  
6 Nor published in the streets of Askelon,  
7 Lest Daughters of the Philistins, <sup>Philistines</sup> rejoyce,  
8 Lest the uncircumcis'd lift up their voyce, <sup>lest</sup>:  
9 O! Gilbo Mounts, <sup>Gilboa</sup>, let never pearled dew,  
10 Nor fruitfull showres your barren tops bestrew,  
11 Nor fields of offerings e're on you grow,  
12 Nor any pleasant thing e're may you show;  
13 For the mighty ones did soone decay,  
14 The Shield of Saul was vilely cast away;  
15 There had his dignity so sore a foyle, <sup>foyle</sup>,  
16 As if his head ne're felt the sacred Oyle, <sup>n007</sup>:  
17 Sometimes from crimson, blood of gastly slaine,  
18 The bow of Jonathon, <sup>Jonathan</sup> ne're turned in vaine,  
19 Nor from the fat, and spoyles, of mighty men,  
20 Did Saul with bloodlesse Sword turne back agen, <sup>weapon</sup>.

21 Pleasant and lovely were they both in life,  
22 And in their deaths was found no parting strife, <sup>strife</sup>;  
23 Swifter than swiftest Eagles, so were they,  
24 Stronger than Lions, ramping for their prey.  
25 O Israels Dames, o're-flow your beauteous eyes,  
26 For valiant Saul, who on Mount Gilbo lyes;  
27 Who cloathed you in cloath of richest dye,  
28 And choyce delights, full of variety.  
29 On your array put ornaments of gold, <sup>ornaments</sup>,  
30 Which made you yet more beauteous to behold.  
31 O! how in battell did the mighty fall,  
32 In mid'st of strength not succoured, <sup>succored</sup> at all:  
33 O! lovely Jonathan, how wert thou slaine,  
34 In places high, full low thou dost remaine;  
35 Distrest I am, for thee, dear Jonathan,  
36 Thy love was wonderfull, passing a man;

37 Exceeding all the Love that's Feminine, <sup>love</sup>,  
38 So pleasant hast thou been, dear brother mine:  
39 How are the mighty falne into decay,  
40 And war-like weapons perished away.

## Footnotes

- allusion In this passage from the Bible, David mourns the loss of King Saul of Israel and his son, Jonathan, who died during the battle of Mount Gilboa against the Philistines. Source: King James Bible
- Gath Gath and Ashkelon were two of the five major cities of the Philistines. Source: Encyclopedia Britannica
- Philistine The Philistines were a non-Semitic people that resided in Canaan and posed a significant threat to the Israelites. Source: Encyclopedia Britannica
- lest David does not want word of the Israelites' defeat at Mount Gilboa to reach the Philistines, who will revel in the death of Judah's king. The "uncircumcised" refers to the Israelites.
- Gilboa Mount Gilboa is a range of mountains located in the Jezreel Valley in modern-day northern Israel. Source: Encyclopedia Britannica
- foyle "A repulse, defeat in an onset or enterprise; a baffling check." Source: Oxford English Dictionary
- n007 "Then Samuel took the flask of oil, poured it on his [Saul's] head, kissed him and said, 'Has not the LORED anointed you ruler over his inheritance?'" Source: 1 Sam. 10:1
- Jonathan Jonathan was the son of Saul and a close friend of David, who made a loyalty pact with him in 1 Sam. 1:42 Source: King James Bible
- weapon Both Saul and Jonathan were mighty warriors; while they used different weapons, they both wielded them successfully in battle.
- strife Despite Jonathan's loyalty to David and Saul's jealousy, Saul and Jonathan were united at the battle and united in death.
- ornament David reflects on only the positive qualities of Saul, including the prosperity of Judah under his reign.
- succored "To help, assist, or aid." Source: Oxford English Dictionary
- love David compares the closeness of his friendship with Johnathan to the intimacy and loyalty experienced within marriage. Johnathan accepted David's destiny to become king, and remained loyal to him even after the reproach of his father.