Whose voice(s) are we hearing in the Saul narrative: interpretative options

1.	Literal report of events from the 10 th century BCE
2.	Remnants of a "northern" (Israelite) memory of Saul, as refracted through a "southern" (Judah/Jerusalem) lens to show why David is YHWH's "true" choice for king (10 th century BCE)
3.	Jerusalem-centered narrative construction to root the rejection of any kingship apart from Jerusalem ("the sin of Jeroboam") at the time of the Assyrian destruction of Israel (8 th century BCE)
4.	Jerusalem-centered narrative construction from the time of King Jo- siah of Judah to support his "reform" which rejected and destroyed all non-Jerusalem worship and religious leadership (7 th century BCE)
5.	Jerusalem-centered narrative construction from the time of Babylo- nian exile (i.e, time at the end of 2 Kings) to provide post-exilic hope for a Davidic-only messiah/monarchy centered in Jerusalem (6 th cen- tury BCE)
6.	Jerusalem-centered narrative construction from the time of Persian colonial rule of "Yehud" (the Persian name for the region around Je- rusalem) to accommodate a Persian-sponsored, Jerusalem-centered regime in the name of YHWH by casting suspicion on non-Jerusalem rule (5 th century BCE)