

Samuel & the Kingdom Coming

Scriptures Ruth-1 Sam 19

Reading Exploration/Observations

NOTE: Steps along the way. Fill in the content of these sections.

1 S 4: 1-2

1 S 8: 19-20

1 S 4 3-5

1 S 10: 20-24

1 S 4: 4-9

1 S 8.6

1 S 8: 4-5

1 S 10.25-26

1 S 12.13-17 ...

**THINK ABOUT THIS: What is the relationship between the LAW, Government and humanity?
IS GOVERNMENT NECESSARY? Why or why not?**

Read "The Barmen Declaration"

In two groups, make a list of observations from this week's reading:

Group 1—Ruth through 1 Samuel 7

Group 2—1 Samuel 8-19

What are the BIG IDEAS from your section?

RUTH:

Ruth is about the period of the Judges

Ruth shows God's intention to include Gentiles—even Moabites – Remember where they originated.

The book shows ordinary society and how at least some of the laws were being kept.

Ruth converts to follow Naomi's God.

Gleaning—provision had been commanded by God: Leviticus 19:9, 23:22

Ruth recognizes her “foreigner” status.

The procedure for indicating her “interest” in Boaz is unattested in any other literature anywhere.
Spread your garment over me: give me your protection: Ezekiel 16:8, Deut 22:30, Malachi 2:16
Boaz goes to the town gate. That is the business/legal place.

Levirate marriage (Deut 25:5-10); Latin word “levir” means *brother-in-law*

If he [brother-in-law] persists in saying, “I do not want to marry her,” **9** his brother's widow shall go up to him in the presence of the elders, take off one of his sandals, spit in his face and say, “This is what is done to the man who will not build up his brother's family line.” **10** That man's line shall be known in Israel as The Family of the Un-sandaled.

“Guardian-redeemer” [Hebrew is *goel*] --Lev 25: 25-55 The sandal-seal.

“*These are the generations of...*” Heb: *tolodoth*. Genealogy. Was Ruth written to legitimize the future king who has Moabite ancestors?

Perez was the son of Judah by Tamar, his daughter-in-law.

1 Sam 1-19

1S 1 Samuel born to a woman who could not conceive. Special Child. Becomes NAZARITE.
Eli mistakes her for a drunk. Home is Ramah or Rama-thaim.

Tabernacle at Shiloh. Where was that first mentioned? Joshua 18:1

Hannah bargained with God.

1 S 2 Eli's sons Hophni and Phineas were undisciplined by their father and took advantage of their priestly position. ***Those who honor me, I will honor...*** 1 S 2:30 “I would judge his family forever because of the he knew about; his sons blasphemed God, and he failed to restrain them.” 1 S 3:13
The guilt of Eli's house will never be atoned by sacrifice or offering... n1 S 3:14

1 S 3.1 In those days “*the word of the Lord*” was rare... 1S 3.1 Samuel did not yet know the Lord/the word of the Lord had not yet been revealed to him. 1 S 37

1 S 3.20 All Israel from Dan to Beersheba recognized that Samuel was attested as a **prophet** of the LORD.
At Shiloh, there [the LORD] revealed himself to Samuel through his word.” 1 S 3:21

Weeks 19-20 observations

1 S 4 Philistines are the enemy.



1 S 4.11 The lost Ark:



1 S 4.21f. ICHABOD—the glory has departed...

1 S 5 The Ark wreaks havoc in Ashdod and Ekron

1 S 6 Philistines send the Ark back to Beth Shemesh

70 [50,070?] or so inhabitants of Beth Shemesh for looking into the Ark. Come take the Ark to Kiriath Jearim 1 S 7.1 to Abinadab's house. Remained there for "a long time" 20 years?

1 S 6.19 LOOKING INTO THE ARK brings death.

1 S 7.3 Time gap before Samuel begins ministry

1 S 7.3 Samuel: Put away your Baals and Ashtoreths and serve the Lord ONLY.

1 S 7.5 Assembly at Mizpah attacked by Philistines—Samuel called "judge." 1 S. 7.6

1 S 7.12 Rout of Philistines lead Samuel to raise an "Ebenezer"—Stone of Help. Between Mizpah and Shen. Philistines subdued for a time. Israel controlled "the towns from Ekron to Gath."

1 S. 7.15ff. Samuel "judged" Israel in a circuit Bethel-Gilgal-Mizpah and back to Ramah.

Weeks 19-20 observations

1 S 8 1-3 Samuel's sons appointed by him as "judges", served in Beersheba and were dishonest & unjust.

1 S 8. 4 So near the end of Samuel's life, All Israel asks for King as all the other nations have.

1 S 8.6 Samuel displeased and prays to Lord: They have not rejected you, they have rejected me as their King. Nothing new... they have always done this from day 1.

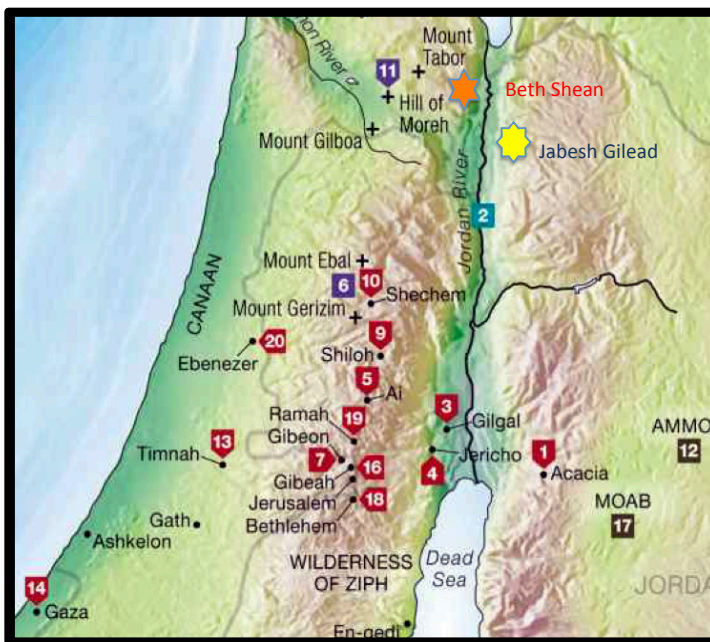
1 S 8.9 Listen to them and give them a king. Just warn them...

1 S 9.1 There was a Benjamite... -- **really? a Benjamite?**

1 S 9. 6 Servant and Saul ask directions from a "Seer" –we get explanation of the origins of "prophet"— AND they find Samuel (9.14)

1 S 9.21—Am I not a Benjamite? Least of all the clans of Israel? Why are you, Samuel, talking about me like this?

1 S 10.1 Samuel anoints Saul, "ruler over the Lord's inheritance."



1 S 10.5ff ...you will meet a procession of prophets at Gibeah of God. Introduction to prophets and prophecy.

1 S 10.9 "God changed Saul's heart." "Is Saul also among the prophets?" (10.11)

1 S 10.17 Samuel summons the people to Mizpah. But you have rejected God... and said..."appoint a king."

1 S 10.23 Saul found hiding... and he is a head taller than any others. "There is no one like him among all the people..."

1 S 11 Jabesh Gilead over-run by Ammonites and Saul responds—"The Spirit of God came powerfully upon him..." (v 6)

Weeks 19-20 observations

1 S 11.8—notice the distinction made here between the 300K from Israel and the 30K from Judah. And the Ammonites are thoroughly defeated by the armies of all Israel mustered by Saul.

1 S 11. 12ff Saul confirmed and Saul shows grace and mercy. Then Samuel led the people to Gilgal to ceremonially confirm Saul King.

1 S 12 Samuel's farewell—he recites all the LORD's leading of Israel. If you follow the LORD, good. But now stand still and realize the evil you have done by asking for a king. (v. 17) God thunders and rains and all the people quake... Pray to the LORD your God for us... Don't worry, I have prayed and he warns against idolatry. ... Be sure to fear the LORD and serve him faithfully with all your heart... "Yet if you persist in doing evil, both you and your king will perish."

1 S 13.1 Hebrew uncertain. [Paul Acts 13.1 says Saul reigned 40 years] Duration of Saul's reign?

1 S 13.5ff. Philistines had 3000 chariots. Israel hides in cave and thickets, among rocks, pits and cisterns.

1 S 13.9ff: Saul usurps the place of prophet/priest. Samuel predicts his kingdom will not endure for the **LORD HAS SOUGHT OUT A MAN AFTER HIS OWN HEART.**

1 S 14.18 Saul says "bring the ark of God." (At that time it was with the Israelites)

1 S 13.19 Not a blacksmith in Israel—forbidden by Philistines. Only Saul and Jonathan have sword or spear.

1 S 14. 25 ff. Saul's foolish order about fasting in the field. Jonathan eats honey. He threatens Jonathan, but the soldiers save him.

1 S 15 The fateful curse on the Amalekites. Saul's incomplete obedience.

1 S. 15.22-23:

What is more pleasing to the Lord:
your burnt offerings and sacrifices
or your obedience to his voice?

**Listen! Obedience is better than sacrifice,
and submission is better than offering the fat of rams.**

23

Rebellion is as sinful as witchcraft,
and stubbornness as bad as worshiping idols.

So because you have rejected the command of the Lord, [the word of the Lord]
he has rejected you as king."

1 S 15.29 "he who is the Glory of Israel will not lie, nor will he change his mind, for he is not human that he should change his mind!"

1 S 15.35 The Lord regretted making Saul king.

1 S 16. God sends Samuel to Bethlehem to the house of Jesse.

1 S. 16.7 People look on the outward appearance, but the LORD looks at the heart.

Weeks 19-20 observations

1 S 16.11 Samuel finds the 8th son of Jesse to anoint him KING DAVID. [7 sons according to 1 Chron.]

1 S 16. 23 David has become Saul's armor bearer and plays the lyre when Saul experienced "the evil spirit from God."

PSALM 23.

1 S 17 How does this relate to the fact that David seems already to have been Saul's armor bearer?

1 S 17.47 All those gathered here will know that it is not by sword or spear that the Lord save; for the battle is the Lord's and he will give you into our hands.

1 S 18.1-4 Jonathan gives David his robe and armor. [Is David now the successor to Saul?]

1 S 18.10 An evil spirit from God came forcefully on Saul. He was "prophesying" ... ???

1 S 18.17 David rejects Saul's marriage offer.

1 S 18.20 Michal loves David and Saul uses her marriage to try to kill David:

1 S 18. 25 David's dowry: 100 Philistine foreskins!

1 S 19 Saul tries to kill David. Jonathan intercedes. Michal protects him with an idol in bed.

1 S 19.18 David flees to Samuel at Ramah.

1 S 19.20 "a group of prophets prophesying with Samuel as their leader." And "the Spirit of God came even on him [Saul]" and "he lay naked all that day and all that night." "Is Saul also among the prophets?"



Relativism is not new.

1 S 4: 1-2 Defeated at Aphek

1 S 4 3-5 Bring up Ark of the Covenant

1 S 4: 4-9 Philistines disheartened, take courage

1 S 8: 4-5 We want King

1 S 8: 19-20 We want King to be like other nations

1 S 10: 20-24 choosing a king

1 S 8.6 Samuel displeased

1 S 10.25-26 Doubts about Saul as Savior

1 S 12.13-17 If you fear the LORD, you and King will do well. Still, asking for King is wicked...

**THINK ABOUT THIS: What is the relationship between the LAW, Government and humanity?
IS GOVERNMENT NECESSARY? Why or why not?**

Philistine crisis caused the change to come—NEXT WEEK'S LESSON.

THE BIBLE PROJECT

WEEK 21-23 Sunday Feb 12, 19,26; Thursday Feb 16, 23, Mar 2

Assignment

BE READY FOR A REVIEW QUIZ—either oral or paper—to go over the BIG IDEAS OF WEEK 19-20.

1 Samuel 20-1 Kings 9, including the *Chronological Bible* extra Scripture passages. **The time has come to use the *Chronological Bible*** which will include more material on the genealogical development. It will also include some Psalms and the Chronicles. This is a lot of material. ***So use the two weeks.*** A strategy: Pay attention to the historical (Samuel and Kings) reading especially, note the parallels in Chronicles and give the Psalms light reading.

I wish I could give page numbers—in the editions I have they are:

NIV CB p. 405-588

NLT CB p. 430-620

1 Samuel 20-1 Kings 9

1 Chronicles 3, 6, 9-29,

See sheet with all the other readings.

See READINGS FOR WEEKS 21-23 HANDOUT; ***BETTER YET, BORROW A CHRONOLOGICAL BIBLE.***

MARKERS:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 Sam 2 | Hannah's prayer |
| 1 Sam 3 | Samuel's call and first prophetic message |
| 1 Sam 8 | Should Israel have a king? |
| 1 Sam 11 | Saul made king |
| 1 Sam 13 | No blacksmith in Israel |
| 1 Sam 16 | David anointed King |
| 1 Sam 17 | Goliath stoned |

Review Weeks 17-18 JUDGES—Theological Confederation

What was the Scripture basis? _____ -

Big Idea 1: What was ideal for the rise of a new nation?

Big Idea 2: How many Judges were there? How many colonies at America's beginning. Same #

Big Idea 3: What was the governmental form of Israel under the Judges?

Big Idea 4: Name the 6 most prominent judges. Can you give a detail about each?

Big Idea 5: What is the theme of Judges—see last verse of the book

What applications can you remember?