

LESSONS THIS QUARTER

- 1) 5 June 2016 1Samuel 1-2 Answered
- 2) 12 June 1Samuel 3-4 Called
- 3) 19 June 1Samuel 5-7 Worthy
- 4) 26 June **1Samuel 8-11** **King?**
- 5) 3 July 1Samuel 12-14 Feared
- 6) 10 July 1Samuel 15 Judged
- 7) 17 July 1Samuel 16 Anointed
- 8) 24 July 1Samuel 17 Delivered
- 9) 31 July 1Samuel 18-21 Faithful
- 10) 7 August 1Samuel 22-24 Blinded
- 11) 14 August 1Samuel 25 Protected
- 12) 21 August 1Samuel 26-29 Respect
- 13) 28 August 1Samuel 30-31 Victory

INTRODUCTION

- Samuel's wicked sons enticed Israel to ask for a king, instead of continuing with a line of judges. What should have been the right course of action for Israel to take?

Passage	Comments
1Samuel 8:1-3	<p>How do Godly Parents Get Wicked Kids?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As godly as Samuel was, he apparently inherited some bad parenting skills from his mentor, Eli, or his sons were just "wicked from birth" Ps 58:3; Isaiah 48:8 • Principles to Live by. Yes, godly parents can do everything right and still give birth to kids who grow up to be wicked. Examples: Adam/Eve → Cain; Hezekiah → Manasseh; Isaac/Rebekah → Esau <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The best we can do is challenge, pray, and restrain the evil that is in their hearts through godly discipline ♦ ...and pray in line with 1John 5:16 "If anyone sees his child going the wrong direction, pray, and God is able to restore" – RLT (Rod's Living Translation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Example: Billy Graham's son, Franklin • Principles Not to Live by. Yes, saved parents can unintentionally lead their kids astray by poor parenting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Little to no discipline, or wrong kind of discipline (overly harsh, and/or 'provoke to anger/frustration') ♦ Little to no attention, love, admiration, affirmation ♦ Yet, kids are still without excuse for their own sins
8:4-22	<p>"We Want a King"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why was it wrong, or sinful, for Israel to have a king? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Consider this. It would be a lack of faith on their part – and whatever is not of faith is sin. They would prefer to have something tangible like a king with an army who could defend them, instead of a Judge whom God would raise up to first squash their disobedience before removing an oppressive invader • Also, Israel did not need a king to rally the troops to defend them against an invasion because God promised to drive out nations before them and protect them <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → If they diligently obeyed God's commandments. → In other words, God's protection is conditional ♦ "No man (nation) would covet (or invade) their land when the men go up 3x a year to appear before God to celebrate their feasts" Ex 34:24
9:1-27	<p>Saul is Chosen as King</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is working providentially behind the scenes to guide Saul's footsteps to eventually meet with Samuel • v4. Saul had to wonder through many hills and valleys before being promoted. Since God is guiding each of our footsteps, learn to embrace, endure, and enjoy the hills and valleys we wonder through in the course of life

Passage	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vv20-21. Samuel told Saul "At this moment, Israel's future is in your hands" (Message Bible); and Saul basically responds, "I am a nobody from the smallest tribe in Israel. Why do you talk to me like this?" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Recall Judges 20, where the tribe of Benjamin was nearly wiped out for their immorality (600 men left) ♦ Grace of God is at work. Saul is picked not for his personal merit (his upbringing, his pedigree, his education) but on God's foreknowledge Rom 8:29 ♦ Man's will is at work. But Saul was not a robot. He could ride this train God was putting him on or fight it. He did a little bit of both as we will see.
10:1-16	<p>Saul is Anointed as King</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • v1. Samuel anoints Saul and tells Him God has hand-picked him for high honor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Anointing of oil adds a moment of significance, such as baptism and communion, through a formal practice and often a public consecration to God's service • vv2-6. Samuel then conveys to Saul several things will happen to him on his way home to confirm his anointing (no chance for coincidences or happenstance): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) He will first meet 2 men who will ask him a question 2) He will then meet 3 men having goats, bread, wine 3) He will then meet some prophesying prophets; 4) The Holy Spirit will then come upon Saul, and he will prophesy and become a new/different person ("...in Christ we are a new creature", 2Cor 5:17) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ God is not a god of chance. We can definitely know we have eternal life (1John 5:13), and we can know if we are even in God's will at any and every moment (1John 2:5) • vv7-16. Samuel basically told Saul, once he sees these signs of confirmation on his life, BE BOLD and ACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Same with us...since we have God's confirmation on our lives, why aren't we BOLD in our walk at times? ♦ How do we bolster our weak faith? ♦ What more evidence do we need?
10:8	<p>Saul is Told to be Obedient and Wait as King</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul had one simple command – wait 7 days • We will see next week, Saul waited 6.99 days and then he took matters into his own hands & lost his kingdom • Lesson to Learn. Never trifle with God. Either take God seriously or risk losing rewards, ruining your future for yourself and for your progeny, and even losing one's life. Consider Ananias & Sapphira; the Corinthian believers who abused the communion and died; and the churches in Revelation who lost their candlestick



Parental Malpractice

Passage	Comments
Was Saul Saved?	<p>The Debate Still Rages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saul was possibly a saved believer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ He heeded the words of Samuel some of the time ♦ The Holy Spirit fell on him and he prophesied like the other prophets, and became a different man ♦ Samuel appeared to him and said "tomorrow you will be with me" – possibly alluding to Heaven ...ch 28:19 • Saul may have never placed his trust in God <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ He directly disobeyed a direct order from God, to slay the Amalekites, men, women, children, animals ♦ He offered sacrifices in direct violation of God's Law ♦ He sought out a medium, and he swore an oath of safety to a medium, also in violation of the Law ♦ Saul sought to kill David (the type of Christ), refusing to recognize the Davidic covenant promises ♦ He also slew God's priests (not a light thing to do) ♦ He only sought forgiveness to redeem his reputation, not his standing before God and Samuel • Conclusion. We cannot tell the difference between an unbeliever and a backslidden believer – only God can. Therefore, we have to give Saul the benefit of doubt
10:17-27	<p>Saul Has Cold Feet and is Paraded as King</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vv17-20. Samuel bluntly accused the Jews of rejecting God when they asked for a king. YET, God was willing to work with His people to still accomplish great things, though they asked for something other than God's best <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Principle to Live By. Yes, God can turn bad situations around (e.g., Woman at the well), BUT to receive God's best for each of us, never compromise • vv21-23. Saul turned coward and hid from the crowd, but days later he would be slaughtering the Ammonites <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Saul hid so well, God had to reveal where he was hiding. Any application here? God often steps in when our resources and talents are exhausted
11:1-11	<p>Saul Leads Like a King</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vv1-5. Jabesh-Gilead was under attack, and they asked their new king for help • vv6-11. God gets into the act and stirs up both the leaders and the people. Leaders cannot lead if there are no followers willing to follow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Church Application. We cannot take higher ground and accomplish great things for God's kingdom without leaders and followers working together
11:12-15	<p>Saul is Accepted as King and Rejoicing Begins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vv12-13. Saul acts as a responsible and merciful king by refusing to slay his political opponents, which was an unheard of practice in those days • vv14-15. All Israel "rejoiced greatly". If anyone has reason to rejoice, it's believers, especially if we are in a right relationship with God. • Here are just a few verses on REJOICING found in the NT. If we are not seen as joyful, we need to fix things. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Luke 6:23 Leap for joy, for your reward is great in heaven ♦ Luke 10:20 Rejoice for your names are recorded in heaven ♦ Acts 5:41 They rejoiced that they had been considered worthy to suffer shame for His name ♦ Acts 13:52 And the disciples were continually filled with joy and with the Holy Spirit. ♦ Rom 12:12 We are to rejoice in hope, persevere in tribulation, and be devoted to prayer ♦ Rom 12:15 Rejoice with those who rejoice ♦ Rom 14:17 The kingdom of God is not in wealth, but in righteousness & peace & joy in the Holy Spirit.

Passage	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Rom 15:13 Now may the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing ♦ 2Cor 6:10 ...as sorrowful yet always rejoicing ♦ 2Cor 8:2 in great affliction they abundantly rejoiced ♦ 2Cor 13:11 Finally, brethren, rejoice ♦ Gal 5:22 But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace ♦ Php 1:4 ...always offering prayer with joy ♦ Php 2:18 ... share your joy ♦ Php 4:4 Rejoice in the Lord always ♦ Col 1:24 Now I rejoice in sufferings ♦ 1Thes 5:16 Rejoice always ♦ James 1:2 Consider it all joy when you encounter various trials ♦ 1Peter 1:8 you greatly rejoice with joy inexpressible ♦ 1Peter 4:13 ...when you suffer for Christ, keep on rejoicing ♦ Rev 12:11-12 ...and they did not love their life even when faced with death. For this reason, rejoice! ♦ Rev 19:7 Let us rejoice and be glad and give the glory to Him
What does Joy and Rejoicing Look Like?	<p>It could involve laughing, leaping, dancing, and even fist-pumping, but in all cases, joy comes with a smile in one's heart, and often on their face.</p> <p>Christians should be noted with a joyful and hopeful disposition and possibly with a smile on their face, even while going through persecution, turmoil, and loss.</p>

CONCLUSION / APPLICATIONS

- Be careful what you ask for...you might get it, along with leanness to your soul..... [Ps 106:15](#)
- Israel's right course of action was not to ask for a king but to stay in obedience to God, then God would be responsible to protect and prosper them
 - ♦ We have the same choice today – Do we first seek God's kingdom and His righteousness for all things to work out to our good, or do we want to do things our own way and wonder why God is not blessing us & meeting our needs as promised?

NEXT WEEK: 1Samuel 12-14. Israel gets what they asked for – a King. Samuel challenges Israel to serve the Lord with all their heart. And we have one of the most doctrinally impactful passages in all of Scripture – "Your kingdom, Saul, could have lasted forever, if only you had obeyed"

AFTER EDEN

by Dan Lietha

