The God of David

Israel Rejects God as their King
1 Samuel 7-10
Lesson 3

Trinity Bible Church Sunday School
September 16, 2012
Purpose of 1&2 Samuel

- Tracking the Promise
- Revealing Christ and the plan of God
- Revealing the human condition
- Samuel’s contribution:
  - Christ the King (1 Samuel 2)
  - The king will be from David’s family (2 Samuel 7)
Theological Context

- Seed Promise (Genesis 3:15)
- Promise in the days of Noah (Genesis 9)
- Promise in the days of Abraham (Genesis 12)
- Promise in the days of Moses (Law of Moses)
Historical Context

- Great Nation – redeemed and planted
- Anarchy of the era of the judges ( Judges 21:25)
- Hannah’s hope – Christ the King
- The state of the nation
  - Rejection of Eli and sons
  - Rejection of Shiloh
    - Ephraim (since Joshua)
    - Tabernacle and Ark
    - Shiloh destroyed; Ark at Kiriath-jearim
20 Silent Years

- No center of worship
- No High Priest
- Philistine threat
- Idolatry
- No word from Samuel
Israel lamented after the LORD

- Sovereign grace
- Lamentation – “long for” or “began to follow”
- Samson removed – Philistines a threat again
- Samuel – ready for this moment
Samuel Judges Israel

- The Tabernacle – the Ark – the high places
- Ark @ Kiriath-jearim
- Tabernacle @ Nob (21:1) or @ Gibeon (2 Chron. 1:3)
- Worship at the high places (1 Kings 3:2)
  - Used by Samuel: 1 Samuel 9:11-24; 10:5
- Samuel (3:19-4:1) – prepared
Israel lamented after the LORD

- Return with all your heart
  - The center of spiritual activity and all the operations of human life.
  - Heart is deceitful and desperately wicked (Jeremiah 17:9)
  - Great Commandment (Deut. 6:5)
    - LORD will circumcise your heart . . . that you may live (Deut. 30:6)
- Put away foreign gods and Ashtaroth
- Direct your heart to the LORD and serve Him only
- Promise: deliverance from Philistines
National Convocation at Mizpah

- Prayer of Samuel
- Humbling before the LORD
- Real threat from Philistines
- Whole burnt offering to the LORD
- Prayer of Samuel
Philistines routed before Israel

- The hand of the Philistines
- The hand of the LORD
- Ebenezer – Stone of help
- Blessing of the LORD
  - Peace
  - Righteous judgment of Samuel
  - Hybrid system – no true worship
  - Passover: 2 Chronicles 35:18 (days of Josiah); 2 Kings 21:21-23
- 5 years
Israel rejects God as King

- Deuteronomy 16:18-17:20 – king predicted

- The perceived need:
  - Inadequate succession for judge—e.g. Samuel’s sons (8:2-5)
  - Desire for a national government (implied)
  - Need for military leadership (8:20)
  - Desire to be like the nations (8:5, 20; Deuteronomy 17:14)
  - Rejection of God as their King (8:7) – God looks on the heart!

- Political means for spiritual end – manage the heart
Israel rejects God as King

- Samuel prayed (8:6)
- God gives a warning about the king (8:10-18)
  - Servitude (servants, soldiers), taxes
  - Oppression – you will cry out because of your king – LORD will not hear
- Did God want them to have a king?
  - Human king will not sanctify and bless
  - David is blessing as the father of the King of Kings
- Permission without blessing (8:8-9, 19-22)
Saul is chosen by the LORD

- Ignorant spiritually
- Ignorant of the Law
- Incompetent shepherd
- “He shall restrain My people” (9:17)
- “My people” (9:17 and 10:1)
Saul is anointed

▶ An answer and a surprise (9:20)

▶ Anointing

▶ Signs for Saul (10:1b-8)
  • 2 men – confirm word of Samuel about donkeys
  • 3 men with 3 loaves and skin of wine – provide for worship
  • Group of prophets – prophesying – spiritual role

▶ Another heart (10:9-10)
  • Spirit of God on Him
  • Prophesied
Presentation to the Nation

- Condemnation for rejecting God (10:18-19)
- Casting lots
  - Proverbs 16:33 – decision is of the LORD
  - Achan (Joshua 7:16-18) - chosen for wrath
  - Approval by the people based on appearance only
- Samuel teaches the people and Saul
  - Instructions for the king (Deuteronomy 17)
  - The book – centerpiece of monarchy
Israel rejects God as King

- The heart of the matter
- Rejecting God
- The danger of answered prayer