

THE KINGDOM PERIOD

I & II SAMUEL - I & II KINGS - I & II CHRONICLES

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HOMEWORK:

- READ:** I Samuel, Chapters 1 - 7
REVIEW: Lecture #1 by Dr. Harold B. Kuhn
ANSWER: Examination questions

OUTLINE:

First and Second Samuel get their names from the principal character in the two books - the prophet Samuel. The first book is logically divided into two parts. The first part deals with the theocracy under Eli and Samuel. Up to this time Israel still has no king. God still is ruling the people through the prophets and priests. The birth of Samuel and his dedication to God are fascinating stories but in this book they are minor compared to the anointing of Saul as the first king of Israel and the story of his reign. Saul began well but he ended poorly. Notice how the unfolding life of Saul illustrates the values of obedience versus disobedience.

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. I Samuel from the golden age of Hebrew literature
- B. The question of authorship
- C. The source of the material in the book
- D. The raising up of Samuel by God

II. THE LIFE OF ELI

- A. The fading out of the ministry of the judges in Israel
- B. Samuel sent to Eli for training by Hannah
- C. Eli's failure in permitting the Ark to go into battle
- D. The withdrawal of the presence of God from the Ark
- E. The death of Eli

III. THE LIFE OF SAMUEL

- A. The influence of Eli on Samuel
- B. The goodness of the life of Samuel
- C. The boyhood of Samuel and God's revelation to him
- D. Samuel lays the foundation for the prophetic office in Israel
- E. Samuel prays and the Philistines are turned back
- F. Samuel's sons and their evil conduct
- G. The agitation for the appointment of a king
- H. Saul appointed as king

IV. THE LIFE OF SAUL

- A. The anointing of Saul
- B. Saul defeats the Ammonites
- C. Samuel's talk about the kingship of Saul

- D. Samuel shows how God has delivered Israel
- E. The absence of rain certifies the message of Samuel
- F. Saul's new anointing by God
- G. Saul's foolish disobedience
- H. Deceit added to stubbornness by Saul
- I. Saul on the downward path

V. THE LIFE OF DAVID

- A. Samuel anoints David as king
- B. David's life as a boy in Jerusalem
- C. David in the court of Saul
- D. David and the cave of Adullam
- E. The slaying of Goliath
- F. David's friendship with Jonathan
- G. David's refusal to slay Saul.

GLOSSARY

I SAMUEL -

REFERENCE	DEFINITION	WORD
1:16	Wickedness or ungodliness.	BELIAL
1:24	About 1 bushel.	EPHAH
2:13	Boiling.	IN SEETHING
2:18	A garment over the shoulder covering front and back. An official garment required of the priest to wear while performing religious duties.	EPHOD
5:2	The God of the Philistines. The head, arm, and body a like that of a human, the lower portion was like the tail of a fish.	DAGON
5:6	Hemorrhoids.	EMORODS
10:5	Drums.	TABRET

10:5	A reed played like a flute	PIPE
13:20	A plough share.	COULTER
13:21	A pick axe.	MATTOCK
17:39	Tried to go.	ASSAYED TO GO
21:13	Struck against.	SCRABBLED
22:4	tronghold of fortified camp	HOLD
24:3	An enclosure to contain sheep	SHEEPCOTE
25:3	Surly, miserly, ill behaved	CHURLISH
26:11	A cushion or pillow for the head	BOLSTER

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS:

1. Who was the author of I Samuel? What length of time is covered in I Samuel?

2. What does the name Samuel mean?

3. What promise did Hannah make to God?

4. What were Hannah's words when she brought Samuel to Eli?

5. Did Hannah have any other children besides Samuel?

6. Where was the tabernacle located that housed the Ark of the Covenant?

7. Where was the Ark improperly taken by the Israelites? What happened to the Ark?

8. How long was the Ark kept away from Israel?

9. When the Ark was brought back, where was it finally taken?

10. When Samuel called the Israelites to repentance after which God gave the victory over the Philistines, Samuel set up a stone memorial. What was it called and what did the name mean?
