

1 Samuel 10

Key Verse: vs.19 & 24

Key Word: Prince – v.1, King – v.24 X-

Ref: Proverbs 16:33; Psalm 2:12

Paraphrase: Saul is given signs that he will be king. Saul is chosen by lot before the gathered congregation of Israel.

Examining the Text:

- 1) What signs did God give to Saul to show him he would be king? Two men at Rachel's tomb with news about the donkeys. Three men with gifts at the oak of Tabar. He would prophesy with a group of prophets in Gibeath-elohim.
- 2) What proverb became popular after Saul prophesied? "Is Saul also a prophet?" – v.12.
- 3) What does God say was Israel's response to Him saving them from Egypt? They rejected Him – v.19.
- 4) Where was Saul when his lot was drawn? Hiding with the baggage – v.22.

1 Samuel 11

Key Verse: v.15

Key Word: deliverance – v.9

X-Ref: 1 Samuel 13:21

Paraphrase: Saul saves the people of Jabesh and so Israel makes him King.

Examining the Text:

- 1) Which nation planned to destroy Jabesh-gilead? The Ammonites, led by Nahash – v.1.
- 2) When the Spirit of the Lord rushed upon Saul, how did he respond to the news about Jabesh-gilead? His anger was greatly kindled – v.8.
- 3) After the victory, Israel wanted to put to death the men that opposed Saul in the beginning. What was Saul's response? "Not a man shall be put to death this day for today the Lord has worked salvation in Israel" – v.13.
- 4) What is your impression of Saul at this point in his life? He was a good man. He made wise and just decisions.

1 Samuel 12

Key Verse: v.12

Key Word: witness, empty things

X-Ref: Judges 4:2; 1 Samuel 8:19

Paraphrase: Samuel asks if he has wronged anyone. He then reminds them of how God has delivered them and warns them to obey. Examining the Text:

- 1) List all the people that Samuel talks about in this chapter, who delivered Israel. Moses, Aaron, Jerubbaal, Barak, Jephthah, and Samuel. – vv.6, 11.
- 2) What sign of displeasure does God show in this chapter? Rain and thunder – v.18. This was the dry season, so this was unusual.
- 3) What had Israel not realized when they asked for a king (v.12)? They already had a King, God.
- 4) What are the "empty things" to which Samuel refers in v.21? Idols/false gods.

1 Samuel 13

Key Verse: vs.12-14

Key Word: forced, foolishly X-

Ref: John 4:24

Paraphrase: Saul offers a sacrifice to God and sins in doing so. Samuel prophesies that Saul would lose his throne.

Examining the Text:

- 1) Jonathon won a battle against the Philistines. Who received credit for it? Saul v.4.
- 2) How long after the appointed time for Samuel's arrival did Saul wait for Samuel before he offered the sacrifice? He didn't wait – v.8.
- 3) What does Saul's belief that he was "forced" to offer the sacrifice tell us about him? He did not trust in the Lord.
- 4) Why was there no blacksmith in Israel? The Philistines didn't want them to be able to make weapons – v.19. 1 Samuel

14

Key Verse: v.6

Key Word: save – v.6, 23; ransomed – v.45.

X-Ref: Exodus 6:6; 13:13; Leviticus 19:26

Paraphrase: Jonathan begins a great victory over the Philistines. Saul makes a rash vow. Jonathan ignorantly breaks the vow. The people redeem Jonathan.

Examining the Text:

- 1) What does verse 9 reveal to us about Jonathan? He trusts in God to deliver Israel. He was a brave man.
- 2) According to this chapter, the saving of Israel is attributed to which two individuals? God – v.23 and Jonathan – v.45.
- 3) Which commandment in the Law of Moses did the people break? Where is it found in Scripture? They ate blood – Leviticus 19:26.

1 Samuel 15

Key Verse: vs.22-23

Key Word: regret – v.35.

X-Ref: Hosea 6:6; Mark 12:33; Esther 3:1

Paraphrase: Saul defeats the Amalekites but does not destroy them completely. God rejects Saul from being King.

Examining the Text:

- 1) What was Saul's first sin in this chapter? He let the king live – v.8.
- 2) What was his second sin? Saul and Israel did not destroy the best of the animals – v.8.
- 3) When Saul and Israel destroyed "all that was despised and worthless" but kept what was good, what were they offering to God? They were giving/obeying/worshipping God how they wanted to obey, which is not worship at all. As many do today.
- 4) Which does God want first, obedience or sacrifice? Obedience – v.22 – The sacrifice was not accepted because they had not obeyed.

1 Samuel 16

Key Verse: vs.11-13

Key Word: appearance – v.7.

X-Ref: Acts 13:22

Paraphrase: God chooses David to be anointed as King.

Examining the Text:

- 1) According to the end of chapter 15 and the beginning of chapter 16, how did Samuel feel about Saul? He must have cared for him, because he grieved over him – 1 Samuel 15:35, 16:1.
- 2) What mattered most to God in choosing a new king? What was in his heart – v.7.
- 3) What is significant about the Spirit of the Lord being upon David? It showed that God's authority was with him. We saw this throughout the period of the Judges (Judges 6:34-35) and even with Saul (1 Samuel 11:6).