

We will begin the first lecture on 1 Samuel. /We will begin with an introduction. /The period of the judges took place for about 350 years. /There was a transition period from the period of the judges to a period of monarchy.

/God prepared the prophet Samuel during this time of transition. /Samuel anointed Saul and David as kings. /The Book of 1 Samuel records the beginning of the monarchy system.

/This took place in the year 1075 BC. /Then it ended with David's reign in 970 BC. /Samuel was the last judge, /and he was also the very first prophet.

/The first half of 1 Samuel records the life of Samuel and the activities of King Saul. /The second half of 1 Samuel records the fall of King Saul. /David also succeeds Saul as king.

/After David is anointed, Saul's corruption increases. /Then Saul continuously pursues David in order to kill him. /David escapes, and continuously flees for his life.

/Ultimately, Saul dies in the Battle of Gilboa against the Philistines. /The biblical theme of 1 Samuel and 2 Samuel is "Samuel." /"Samuel" means, "God has heard." /Samuel was the main figure in the transition period from a theocracy to a monarchy.

/Samuel carried out great duties in this time of transition. /God established a monarchy through Samuel, and God fulfilled his will.

/The Septuagint: LXX was put together in 3rd century BC. /The books of 1 Samuel and 2 Samuel were combined into one book, "Samuel." /The books of 1 Kings and 2 Kings were also originally one book. /The Book of Samuel was split into two books in the year 1517.

/The two books were published by Daniel Bomberg in 1517. /The Book of Samuel was split into two books at the time. /The Book of Kings was also split into two books. /The current Hebrew Bible is also published in Daniel Bomberg's version.

/We will now look at the author of the books. /According to Baba Bathra 14b of the Jewish Talmud, /"Samuel wrote the book which bears his name." /Who wrote the books of 1 Samuel and 2 Samuel?

/Samuel most likely recorded the books himself during the time of the judges, of which he lived through. /Samuel's successor then probably recorded the books after Samuel's death. /2 Samuel 2:10; 24:1. /According to the Scriptures, the period of David is separated into Judah and Israel.

/Hence, the terms "Judah" and "Israel" were used in that time. /1 Samuel 25:1. /1 Samuel 28:4. /The Scriptures also record Samuel's death. /1 Samuel 27:6. /30:25. /It says, "From that day to this."

/This implies that they were people of the time after David's period. /However, according to 2 Samuel 2:10, /there was a separation between Judah and Israel even in David's period. /There is no record of David's death in 1 Samuel.

/Therefore, it is most likely that the book of Samuel was recorded during David's reign. /Hence, it would have been recorded around 1040 BC during David's reign.

/We will now begin the first lecture on 1 Samuel. /The title is, "The Birth of Samuel."
/Let's look at the main points.

/First, Elkanah and his family. /Verses 1-5. /Second, Peninnah persecute Hannah. /Verses 6-8. /Third, Hannah's prayer and vow. /Verses 9-18. /Fourth, Hannah gives birth to a son. /Verses 19-20. /Fifth, Hannah dedicates Samuel to God. /Verses 21-28.

/Read verses 1-2. /There was a certain man from Ramathaim, a Zuphite from the hill country of Ephraim, whose name was Elkanah son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph, an Ephraimite. He had two wives; one was called Hannah and the other Peninnah. Peninnah had children, but Hannah had none.

/Samuel's father was a man named Elkanah. /Elkanah was the son of Jeroham, the grandson of Elihu. /Here it speaks of a man named Ephraim. /This does not mean that Samuel was from the tribe of Ephraim. /1 Chronicles 6:16-28. /It says that Elkanah was from the tribe of Levi.

/He was from the tribe of Levi, but was called an Ephraimite because he lived in Ephraim for a long time. /Elkanah had two wives. /One was called Hannah and the other was Peninnah.

/Peninnah had children, but Hannah had none. /It was right for a man to take one woman as his wife, according to God's principle of creation. /However, the truth was dim in the Old Testament times, and hence, men took many women as their wives.

/It is not right for one man to marry several women. /God just let them be at the time. /There was a priest at a place called Shiloh. /The priest was named Eli.

/Eli that priest had two sons, Hophni and Phinehas. /Hannah did not have any sons. /Hannah received more love from her husband, but she was not able to have children. /Therefore, Hannah suffered from anguish.

/Verse 6. /And because the LORD had closed her womb, her rival kept provoking her in order to irritate her.

/Hannah was not able to get pregnant. /Peninnah had many children. /Peninnah had many children, so she made that a reason to attack and irritate Hannah. /Hence, Hannah was not at peace in her heart.

/God did not allow Hannah to become pregnant. /God wanted to humble Hannah, and then bless her. /Deuteronomy 8:2, 16. /God wanted to humble Hannah, and then bless her.

/Peninnah continuously provoked Hannah. /Hannah was trained and refined through Peninnah's attacks. /2 Corinthians 12:7-10. /When we are weak and face difficulties, we cry out to God in prayer.

/It is only then that we can become low and humble. /We seek God more in such times. /We can beat ourselves and surrender. /1 Corinthians 9:27. /1 Corinthians 15:31. /Hannah prayed more in those times.

/Hannah was a believer with good faith. /She was a woman of the spirit. /Peninnah, on the other hand, was a believer of the flesh. /Peninnah boasted of the physical things. /Peninnah was proud and satisfied because she had many children.

/Peninnah criticized and provoked a woman who was not able to give birth. /A person of the flesh persecuted a person of the spirit. /Galatians 4:21-31.

/Verses 9-10. /Once when they had finished eating and drinking in Shiloh, Hannah stood up. Now Eli the priest was sitting on a chair by the doorpost of the LORD's temple. In bitterness of soul Hannah wept much and prayed to the LORD.

/Hannah prayed to God in the temple of Shiloh. /Hannah wept much as she prayed because she was bitter in her soul. /She made a vow and prayed to God. /Hannah prayed to God that if God gave her a son, no razor would ever be used on his head.

/Hannah said that a razor would never be used on her son's head. /This meant that she would offer her son as a Nazirite. /Nazirites distinguished themselves and offered themselves to God. /Numbers 6:2-8. /Hannah wept as she prayed to God.

/Hannah did not cease to pray during her time of difficulty. /Hannah prayed, which meant that she wanted to solve her problems before God. /Hannah did not fight with Peninnah when Peninnah attacked her.

/Hannah did not want to fight with her enemy. /Hannah also did not attempt to solve the problem with her own strength or ways. /Hannah went before God and prayed.

/When we are persecuted, we must not attempt to fight back. /We must not resent or attack them. /We must also not look to people in such times. /We must look to God.

/Hannah went before God and poured out her feelings. /She prayed to God. /She communicated with God. /She gained strength with the power of God. /Then Hannah rejoiced in God. /She gave thanks to God.

/Hannah's faith continued to grow. /Hannah also promised God that she would dedicate

her son to him. /She wanted to live for God's kingdom and God's glory. /When we pray, we must not pray with greed. /We must pray for God's kingdom and righteousness.

/Verse 13. /Hannah was praying in her heart, and her lips were moving but her voice was not heard. Eli thought she was drunk

/Hannah prayed in her heart. /Hannah went into the secret room and prayed to God. /Her spirit communicated with God in prayer. /However, she was misunderstood. /Eli the priest saw Hannah, and he thought that she was drunk.

/Verse 14. /and said to her, "How long will you keep on getting drunk? Get rid of your wine."

/When Eli the priest saw Hannah praying, he thought that she was drunk. /This was a misunderstanding. /However, Hannah was not hurt by this accusation. /"I have not been drinking." /"I was pouring out my soul to the LORD." /Eli then understood and he prayed blessings on Hannah.

/Verse 18. /She said, "May your servant find favor in your eyes." Then she went her way and ate something, and her face was no longer downcast.

/After Hannah prayed, her face was no longer downcast. /Hannah prayed with faith. /Mark 11:24. /Psalm 116:2. /Hannah surrendered everything to God. /Exodus 14:13. /Hannah prayed a prayer of thanksgiving. /Daniel 6:10.

/When we pray, we must pray, "Yet not what I will, but what you will." /We must learn how Hannah prayed. /We must not fight with others in times of difficulties.

/We must pray to God. /We must have deep communication with God through prayer. /We must pour out our spirits when we pray to God. /Then we must surrender everything to God after we pray. /We must have faith to pray and give thanks to God.

/Verse 19. /Early the next morning they arose and worshiped before the LORD and then went back to their home at Ramah. Elkanah lay with Hannah his wife, and the LORD remembered her.

/Hannah gave birth to a son. /She named him Samuel. /This means, "heard of God." /This meant that God heard Hannah's prayer.

/Verses 21-22. /When the man Elkanah went up with all his family to offer the annual sacrifice to the LORD and to fulfill his vow, Hannah did not go. She said to her husband, "After the boy is weaned, I will take him and present him before the LORD, and he will live there always."

Hannah wanted to dedicate the child to God after the child was weaned. /In the same way, we must keep the vows we make before God. /We must keep the vows we make

before God. /Psalm 15:4. /Deuteronomy 23:21.

/Samuel stayed with Hannah until he was weaned. /After Samuel was weaned, Hannah took him to God's house and dedicated her son. /Then Hannah went to the temple and gave sacrifices to God and prayed.

/Hannah made a vow before God, which was great faith. /Hannah only had one child. /The child was just weaned. /It is heartbreaking for a child to be separated from his mother.

/However, Hannah obeyed. /Today, people make vows. /Jacob too made a vow. /Genesis 28:20. /Jacob made a vow, but he did not keep his faith after.

/A man got sick and died. /He promised, "If you heal me, I will be faithful until I die." /He was then healed of his sickness. /However, he forgot about his vow.

/Hannah dedicated Samuel to God. /Later, God allowed Hannah to give birth to three sons and two daughters in place of Samuel. /God blessed Hannah when she kept the vow she made with God.

/We will continue with chapter 2. /The title is, "The Sins of Eli's Sons." /Let's look at the main points.

/First, Hannah's prayer. /Verses 1-11. /Second, the sins of Eli's sons. /Verses 12-17. /Third, the growth of Samuel, and his parents receive blessings. /Verses 18-21. /Fourth, Eli's sons do not listen to his rebuke. /Verses 22-26. /Fifth, prophecy of judgment on the house of Eli. /Verses 27-36.

/Read verses 1-2. /Then Hannah prayed and said: "My heart rejoices in the LORD; in the LORD my horn is lifted high. My mouth boasts over my enemies, for I delight in your deliverance. "There is no one holy like the LORD; there is no one besides you; there is no Rock like our God.

/Hannah prayed. /She made a vow before God and gave birth to a son. /She dedicated her son Samuel to God. /Then in today's passages, Hannah prayed and sang praises to God.

/In verse 1, it says, "My heart rejoices in the LORD." /Hannah did not rejoice because she gave birth to a son. /Hannah rejoiced in God. /Hannah experienced the power of God through this process.

/She understood God's love. /She realized how much God blessed her. /She realized how good God was. /Thus, Hannah rejoiced in God and delighted in her faith.

/Some people delight in their children. /Some people delight in money. /Some people delight in authority. /However, Hannah delighted in her faith and spirit. /She also rejoiced in God.

/Hannah realized that all blessings come from God. /hannah rejoiced in God and found satisfaction in her faith. /It says, "my horn is lifted high." /This meant that her spiritual power and authority was lifted high.

/Next, it says, "My mouth boasts over my enemies." /This meant that Hannah opened her mouth towards her enemies, and she prayed the salvation of the Lord. /She sang a song of victory.

/This was similar to a table prepared before our enemies. /Psalm 23:5. /When we go forward in faith, we will be lifted up before our enemies. /Daniel came out of the lions' den. /Daniel 6:26. /Joseph was lifted up before his brothers. /Genesis 44:14. /God lifts us up when we keep our faith.

/Therefore, we must make God our Rock. /God is the only one who can save us. /God blesses us, /and God lifts us up.

/Verse 3. /"Do not keep talking so proudly or let your mouth speak such arrogance, for the LORD is a God who knows, and by him deeds are weighed.

/Man cannot speak proudly before God. /We are all weak sinners. /Therefore, we must be humble before God. /James 4:6. /When things go well, it is all God's grace.

/Therefore, we must not delight in the physical things, as Peninnah did. /God weighs our actions. /God is the Almighty God, /and he knows everything. /God weighs our actions.

/God weighs our hearts. /Proverbs 24:12. /God weighs man's heart and actions, and God judges. /The standard of judgment is God's word. Daniel 5:27.

/Verse 4. /"The bows of the warriors are broken, but those who stumbled are armed with strength.

/Whoever does not rely on God, but fights with his own strength will fail. /However, God protects those who keep his word with faith. /Even if we fall, we must rely on God and get back up again. /Proverbs 24:16.

/Verse 5. /Those who were full hire themselves out for food, but those who were hungry hunger no more. She who was barren has borne seven children, but she who has had many sons pines away.

/Whoever is not satisfied by the world will become spiritually low. /He will become spiritually lacking. /However, those who are poor in spirit will receive blessings from God. /They will receive comfort and peace from God. /Matthew 5:3.

/It says that she who was barren had seven children. /Hannah was barren in the past. /Then she gave birth to Samuel by God's grace. /Hannah gave birth to a precious son like

Samuel. /Samuel was better than seven children.

/This meant that Hannah received many spiritual blessings. /Hannah experienced God's grace through her faith. /Anyone who relies on the world will grow weak. /When we boast of the physical things, we will grow weak.

/Verses 6-7. /"The LORD brings death and makes alive; he brings down to the grave and raises up. The LORD sends poverty and wealth; he humbles and he exalts.

/This speaks of God's absolute authority. /God brings death and makes alive. /The Lord brings down to the grave and raises up. /God humbles the arrogant. /The Lord exalts the humble. /The Lord raises up those who repent. /God kills the wicked.

/Verse 8. /He raises the poor from the dust and lifts the needy from the ash heap; he seats them with princes and has them inherit a throne of honor. "For the foundations of the earth are the LORD's; upon them he has set the world.

/God raises the poor from the dust. /There are many instances in the Bible where God lifts up the weak. /David was a shepherd boy. /God lifted up the prostitute Rahab. /God lifted up the Moabitess.

/God healed Mary Magdalene. /Joseph was a slave. /Joseph later became a prime minister. /God lifted up many weak people by his grace.

/Here it says that the foundations of the earth are the LORD's. /The foundations of the earth are normally known as kings of nations. /However, true foundations of the earth can also refer to God's servants and God's faithful believers.

/There were not ten righteous men in Sodom and Gomorrah. /The righteous are the foundations of each generation. /If there are no righteous men, the generation will fall /Jeremiah 5:1. /Ezekiel 22:30-31.

/We must carry out the role of foundations of faith. /We must build up God's word through the truth. /We must build up the church through the truth. /1 Timothy 3:15.

/Verses 10-11. /those who oppose the LORD will be shattered. He will thunder against them from heaven; the LORD will judge the ends of the earth. "He will give strength to his king and exalt the horn of his anointed." Then Elkanah went home to Ramah, but the boy ministered before the LORD under Eli the priest.

/Those who oppose the LORD will be sheathed. /God will judge the ends of the earth. /God will give strength to his king. /God will lift up those whom he anointed.

/Here we will conclude the first lecture on 1 Samuel. /Thank you.