

## THE MESSAGE OF SAMUEL

Introduction – After the chaos and anarchy of the period of the Judges, the people of Israel want a human king like the pagan nations. 1 and 2 Samuel describe the rise of the Davidic Dynasty in tribal Israel.

A. Samuel was a high priest, prophet, and judge over Israel.

1. Hannah was granted a child by God, whom she dedicated to the service of the Lord.
2. Hannah offers a song of praise to God (1 Sam. 2:1-10) like Mary does for her promised son Jesus (Luke 1:46-55).
3. Samuel sounds in Hebrew like “heard by God.”

1 Samuel 2:26

Luke 2:52

4. The people of Israel want a human king like other nations.

1 Samuel 8:4-9

5. Saul is anointed by Samuel to be Israel’s first king, but he sins severely.

1 Samuel 13:11-14

B. The Rise of the Davidic Dynasty

1. Samuel selects a new king.

1 Samuel 16:7, 11-14

2. David defeats Goliath in combat.

1 Samuel 17:45-47

3. King Saul is threatened by David’s popularity and repeatedly tries to kill him.

C. The Davidic Covenant

2 Samuel 7:11b-16

1. David expands and consolidates the kingdom of Israel by military conquest and negotiations with Israel’s tribes.

2. David's sin with Bathsheba

2 Samuel 12:9-14

3. David's son Absalom conspires to supplant his father as king and leads an unsuccessful revolt.

Conclusion – King David was a devoted, but flawed man. He becomes the standard by which all future kings will be evaluated. God's covenant with King David promised his throne will be established forever.

Romans 1:1-5