

Introduction

1. Near the end of the time of judges, the book of Samuel begins with Eli as priest ([1 Sam. 1:1-3](#))
 - a. Elkanah had two wives: Peninnah and Hannah, but only Peninnah had children ([1 Sam. 1:2](#))
 - b. Elkanah was a religious man ([1 Sam. 1:3](#))
 - c. Though Elkanah gave Hannah a double portion, the fact she had no children and the grievance she received from Peninnah caused sorrow ([1 Sam. 1:4-7](#))

I. Hannah's Promise

1. Faced with adversity, Hannah made a solemn promise [vow] to the LORD of hosts ([1 Sam. 1:8-11](#))
 - a. The use of the term “maidservant” indicates humility ([1 Sam. 1:11](#))
 - b. Making vows is serious ([Ecc. 5:1-7](#))
 - c. Hannah's vow centered on receiving a male child from God ([1 Sam. 1:11](#))
2. Hannah's prayer was perceived as drunkenness by Eli ([1 Sam. 1:12-14](#))
 - a. Prayer can be spoken inwardly as well as outwardly ([1 Sam. 1:13](#))
 - b. Hannah denied that she was drunken ([1 Sam. 1:15-16](#))
 - c. Eli accepted her explanation and sent her away in peace with the hope of her petition being granted ([1 Sam. 1:17](#))
3. God granted Hannah's request ([1 Sam. 1:19-20](#))
 - a. The child's name was called Samuel meaning, “asked from the LORD” ([1 Sam. 1:20](#))
 - b. The effective, fervent prayer of a righteous person avails much ([Jm. 5:16](#))
4. Hannah kept her promise to the LORD ([1 Sam. 1:21-28](#))
 - a. The reverent keep their promises to God just as Hannah did
 - b. No One better to lend our children to than the LORD

II. Hannah's Prayer

1. Hannah's prayer was filled with reverence for the LORD ([1 Sam. 2:1-10](#))
 - a. Hannah knew God is where her strength came from
 - b. Hannah knew that the LORD is holy (cf. [Lev. 11:44-45](#))

- c. Hannah knew God was the source of knowledge and judgment (cf. [Pr. 2:6-9](#))
- d. Hannah knew that God resists the proud and gives grace to the humble (cf. [Jm. 4:6](#))
- e. Hannah knew that the Earth belongs to the LORD (cf. [Ps. 24:1](#), [50:10-12](#))
- f. Hannah knew that God guards the feet of His saints (cf. [Pr. 2:8](#), [3:26](#))

III. Hannah's Practice

- 1. Hannah kept on serving the LORD ([1 Sam. 2:18-19](#))
 - a. The reverent will continue serving God all the days of their lives ([Rev. 2:10](#))
 - b. Consistency is needed in service and assembling ([Heb. 10:24-25](#))
- 2. The LORD blessed Hannah with more children ([1 Sam. 2:20-21](#))

Conclusion

- 1. Hannah is a wonderful example of the fear of the LORD
 - a. She made a promise to God and kept it
 - b. She acknowledged who God is, showcasing her reverence toward Him, in prayer
 - c. Her continued practice was to fear God and in so doing serve Him faithfully
- 2. The child Samuel grew into a great man of God
 - a. A great testament to his godly mother