Introduction

- 1. Samuel was the last good judge of Israel before they desired to have a man to be their king (1 Sam. 7:15-8:5)
 - a. Samuel had godly parents in Elkanah and Hannah (1 Sam. 1:1-2:11, 18-21)
 - b. The Bible speaks highly of Samuel (Ps. 99:6; Jer. 15:1)

I. Samuel's Service: In Youth

- 1. At a young age, Samuel was active in service to God (1 Sam. 2:11, 18)
- 2. Samuel understood the importance of listening to the LORD (1 Sam. 3:1-10)

II. Samuel's Supplications

- 1. After the ark of the covenant of God was stolen and returned by the Philistines, it remained in Kirjath Jearim for twenty years (<u>1 Sam. 4:1b-7:2a</u>)
 - a. The children of Israel lamented after the LORD (<u>1 Sam. 7:2b</u>)
 - b. This prompted Samuel to call the people to repentance (<u>1 Sam. 7:3</u>)
 - c. The people responded by putting away their idols and served the LORD only (1 Sam. 7:4)
- 2. Samuel prayed in time of repentance (1 Sam. 7:5-9)
 - a. The people confessed their sin (1 Sam. 7:6)
 - b. Sacrifice was needed due to their sin (1 Sam. 7:9)
 - c. God heard Samuel's prayer and fought for Israel (1 Sam. 7:10-11)
- 3. Samuel prayed in time of rebellion (1 Sam. 8:1-6)
 - a. It is always a dark day when the people of God reject God (1 Sam. 8:7-9)

III. Samuel's Service: In Adulthood

- 1. After Saul was anointed as king of Israel, Samuel called the people to witness against him any stealing, cheating, oppression, or bribery that he had done to them (1 Sam. 12:1-5)
 - a. All of these things the LORD hates (Lev. 19:11-15; Dt. 16:19; Pr. 17:23)
 - b. Those that fear the LORD will be honest in their dealings with others as Samuel was
- 2. Samuel called the people to fear the LORD, serve Him, and obey Him (<u>1 Sam.</u> <u>12:13-15</u>)

- a. After God sent thunder and rain during wheat harvest, the people greatly feared the LORD and Samuel and they requested prayer (1 Sam. 12:16-25)
- 3. After Saul disobeyed the LORD in the matter of offerings, Samuel confronted him (1 Sam. 13:8-14)
 - a. Samuel had told Saul to wait for him; Saul knew it, yet he still disobeyed. Why? He did not fear the LORD (<u>1 Sam. 10:8</u>)
 - b. Samuel called this behavior foolishness, and it became the beginning of the end for Saul (<u>1 Sam. 13:13-14</u>)
 - c. Those who reverence God, especially leaders, teachers, and preachers, need to stand up to foolishness (<u>Eph. 5:8-14</u>; <u>Tt. 1:10-11</u>; <u>2 Tim. 4:2</u>; <u>Jd. 3</u>)
- 4. After Saul disobeyed the LORD in the matter of the Amalekites, Samuel confronted him (<u>1 Sam. 15</u>)
 - a. Samuel prayed to the LORD all night because of Saul's disobedience (1 Sam. 15:11)
 - b. Samuel executed judgment on king Agag (1 Sam. 15:32-33)
- 5. Even after physical death, Samuel served the LORD
 - a. Samuel died and was buried in Ramah (1 Sam. 25:1)
 - b. Under distress from an impending attack of the Philistines, Saul sought a medium to attempt to speak to the dead (<u>1 Sam. 28:3-7</u>)
 - c. Saul wanted Samuel called and to the medium's surprise, he came up (1 Sam. 28:8-14)
 - d. Samuel reminded Saul of what the LORD had spoken and told him of his impending death (1 Sam. 28:15-19)

Conclusion

- 1. Samuel was a great man of God that feared the LORD
 - a. It was witnessed in his service and supplications
 - b. He stood up to foolishness and was not afraid to rebuke disobedience
 - c. He was an honest man that spoke and obeyed the voice of the LORD
- 2. After Saul died, David took the throne, a man after God's own heart (<u>1 Sam.</u> <u>13:14</u>; <u>Ac. 13:22</u>)