



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**WEEK 21**

**May 19**

### Samuel Ch. 1

The cause of Elkanah's wife Hannah's sorrow and suffering was Peninnah's harassment. But the deeper reason for Hannah's sorrow was Elkanah's taking Peninnah as his second wife because Hannah's infertility. What was the reason that Hannah could not have children? (Verses 5-6)

- Why did God prevent Hannah from having children and cause her to suffer? We do not know the reason, but what is clear is that Hannah's infertility and suffering were important tools that God used to shape her, and Hannah's piety was the result of her suffering. We cannot fathom the reasons for which God allows suffering, but God has plans for everything.

### Ch. 2

Here, Hannah prays in the sanctuary to offer Samuel to God as she had vowed. Even though she made the vow to give up Samuel, she did not regret her decision. If the reason for Hannah's joy was Samuel, then she would have regretted her decision; but she did not. What was the reason for Hannah's joy? (v. 1)

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### Ch. 3

Samuel lived during dark times in Israel. As recorded in Chapter 3, during this time, "the word of the Lord was rare; visions were not common" (v. 1). This was a gloomy and dark time, but there was still hope because "the (.....) of God had not yet gone out." (v. 3). Samuel grew up and was appointed as a prophet of the Lord. After the time when the word was rare and visions were not common, the Lord (.....) Himself in Shiloh. (v. 21). God is still patient and speaks and works through faithful saints.

### Ch. 4

This chapter records the fall of the Eli's family (3:12) prophesied through Samuel. What words are commonly included in the following sentences?

- 1) And the (.....) was captured, and the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, died. (Verse 11)
- 2) As soon as he mentioned the (.....), Eli fell over backward from his seat by the side of the gate, and his neck was broken and he died. (Verse 18)
- 3) As his daughter-in-law, Phinehas' wife, was dying, she named the child Ichabod, saying, "The glory has departed from Israel, for the (.....) has been captured." (Verse 22)

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### Ch. 5

In chapter 4, the Ark of the Covenant was captured in a war with the Philistines, and Eli, his two sons, and his daughter-in-law had died. The Ark of the Covenant was moved to Ashdod (verse 1), Gath (verse 8), and Ekron (verse 9) of the Philistines, and God added great trouble to each city. What is this Ark of the Covenant called in this chapter? (verses 6, 9, 11)

### Ch. 6

This chapter describes the scene where the Philistines sent the Ark of the Covenant of the Lord back to Israel. Verse 12 records the scene where two cows pulling the Ark of the Covenant leave their calves and go straight to Beth Shemesh.

"And the cows went (.....) in the direction of Beth-shemesh along one highway, lowing as they went."

- The cows of Beth-shemesh knew that they were carrying the ark of the Lord, and they went straight to the place where the ark of the Lord should be, weeping, even going against the strongest instinct, maternal love. What do these cows, who weep but walk straight, teach us?

## Ch. 7

The Ark of the Covenant that came to Kiriath-jearim stayed at Abinadab's house for 20 years. The children of Israel repented of their idolatry (verses 3-4) and gathered at Mizpah to fast and pray together. The Philistines came to attack the Israelites who had gathered at Mizpah to pray, and all the people trembled in fear. But the Lord thundered with a mighty sound that day against the Philistines and threw them into confusion, and they were defeated before Israel. After the victory, Samuel erected a stone between Mizpah and Shen to commemorate the victory. What was its name and meaning?

- We give thanks to the God of Ebenezer who has helped each of us, our families, and our churches to this point.

## Ch. 8

Sadly, Samuel's two sons, Joel and Abijah, who succeeded Samuel as judges, were evil. Unlike their father Samuel, they accepted bribes and perverted justice (verses 1-3). The elders use this as an excuse to ask Samuel to appoint a king "like all the nations" (v. 5). In verses 10-18, he warns them that the king they want will enslave them, oppress them, and exploit them, but the people refuse Samuel's warnings continue to ask for a king. God speaks of the hearts of these Israelites as follows: "They have rejected (.....) from being their king."

- What Israel prayed to God for was to abandon God and become like the world. What do we ask of God? Let's look back and see if it is God's will or our own.

## Ch. 9

God heard Israel's request for a king (Chapter 8) and decided to grant them a king. The day before Saul came, God had already told Samuel about the plan for the king he would appoint.

"Tomorrow about this time I will send to you a man from the land of Benjamin, and you shall anoint him to be prince over my people Israel. He shall (.....) my people from the hand of the Philistines. For I have (.....) my people, because their cry has come to me."

- \* The purpose of God giving a king to His people is to save them. To the Israelites who have abandoned God and chosen worldly kings, God still shows His love through the methods they want.

## Ch. 10

God came and indwelt with Saul (verse 1), who was anointed.

1) Verse 6: Then the Spirit of the Lord will (.....) upon you, and you will prophesy with them and be turned into (.....) man.

2) Verse 9: When he turned his back to leave Samuel, God gave him another (.....).

3) Verse 10: the (.....) of God rushed upon him, and he prophesied among them.

- God gave Saul assurance with three signs, but Saul was hiding among his baggage (v. 22). A man of God is not someone who is confident in God's work, but someone who trusts in the Lord, believes in the ability that He will give, and stands up boldly in obedience.

## Ch. 11

Saul was anointed king by Samuel, but he was not officially crowned king due to opposition from some of the people (Chapter 10). However, he established his own kingship through the Battle of Jabesh Gilead. To whom did Saul give the glory of the victory in the war? (Verses 12-14)

- Father God, if we have achieved or succeeded in our lives so far, we confess that it was not by our own ability, but by the grace of God who gave us all the ability and conditions. Please protect us from pride and arrogance throughout our lives, and let us live humbly, acknowledging God only.

## Ch. 12

This chapter is about Samuel, the last judge of Israel, who served for 25 years, reflecting on his judicial duties and urging us to obey only God. Write verse 20.