

1 Samuel Lesson 25 David is Anointed King Part One

Key Themes in 1 Samuel :

- The connection between our obedience and our relationship to God
- God opposes the proud and exalts the humble
- Despite human evil, God is working out His purposes in history
- Kingship in Israel and God's plan to one day raise up an anointed divine king

Background:

Anointing with oil: The priests and kings of Israel were usually anointed with oil as a sign of an official appointment to office and as a symbol of God's power upon them.

Kingship and the Role of the Holy Spirit: The human kings of Israel were an agent of Yahweh who was the true king of Israel. When a new king was anointed the Holy Spirit came upon him. The Holy Spirit was not given to 2 individuals at the same time. When the Spirit came upon David, it was removed from Saul.

Sacrifices at Local Shrines: Before the construction of the temple in Jerusalem, it was acceptable for the Israelites to perform sacrifices at local sanctuaries which were quite numerous.

Key Words:

Heart: Strong's H3824 : "lebab" inner man, mind, will, emotions, understanding

Saul has been rejected as King over Israel by Yahweh because Saul rejected the word of the Lord. Now in Chapter 16 the Lord commands Samuel to anoint a new king. The new king will be one who has a "heart for the Lord".

Read 1 Samuel 16:1-17

1. According to 16:1 what does the Lord command Samuel to do and why? What does the Lord tell Saul to "let go of"?

2. When Samuel voices a concern to the Lord in 16:2 how does the Lord respond to that concern in 16:2 and 16:3? How does Samuel begin to obey the Lord in 16:4-5?

Application: What can you learn from 1 Samuel 16:1-5 about prayer, God's care for His own and obedience. How can you apply this to your own life ?

4. In 16:1 the Lord had told Samuel that He had selected a king Himself from among the sons of Jesse. Samuel was now with Jesse and seven of his sons in Bethlehem. When Samuel looked at Jesse's son, Eliab, in 16:6 what was his first thought? How did the Lord correct Samuel's thinking in 16:7?

5. Based on the reason that Yahweh rejected Saul from being king as stated in 1 Samuel 15:26. what kind of a "heart" will God be looking for in the new king?

6. What can you learn about God's heart and the heart of man from the following passages? Jeremiah 17:9, 1 Chronicles 28:9, 2 Chronicles 16:9, Acts 13:22

Application: How can knowing the high priority and value that God places on the heart of man rather than outward appearance affect our own priorities and decision making? When looking at or judging others what "outward" things do we look at and how does our culture reinforce this?

Application: In order to have a heart for the Lord what must happen first? See Ezekiel 36:25-27 and John 3:1-6, 2 Corinthians 5:17.

