

1 & 2 Samuel Series

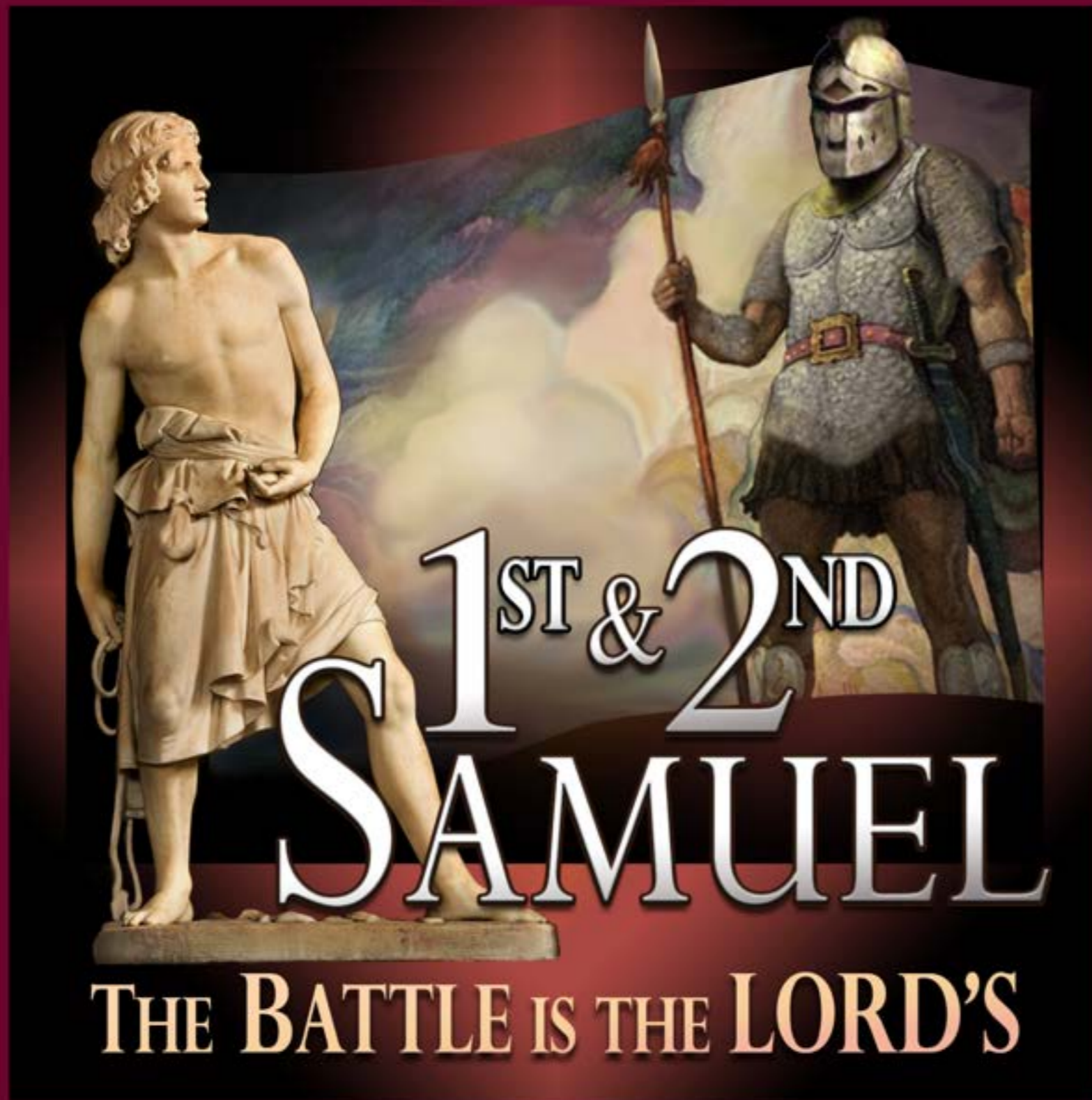
Lesson #033

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Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbibleministries.org

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OF CABBAGES AND KINGS

1 SAMUEL 8

1 Samuel

Samuel
Prophet,
Priest,
Judge

1 **7**

Saul

Rise

Decline

David's Rise

8 **15** **16** **31**

1 Sam. 7:15, “And Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life.

1 Sam. 7:16, “He went from year to year on a circuit to Bethel, Gilgal, and Mizpah, and judged Israel in all those places.

1 Sam. 7:17, “But he always returned to Ramah, for his home was there. There he judged Israel, and there he built an altar to the LORD.”

I. God's preparation to deliver the nation Israel from her enemies by grace.

1 Sam. 1–7

II. God establishes the office of the king.

1 Sam. 8–15

III. God decreases the influence of Saul, and increases David.

1 Sam. 16–2 Sam. 1

The Influence of the Bible on the Founding Fathers

- 1. 1983—Dr. Donald Lutz, University of Houston. Ten-year project analyzed over 15,000 political documents from 1760–1805; 3,154 citations evaluated.**
- 2. The most often quoted source for political ideas was the Bible, mostly the Old Testament, over 1/3rd of all direct quotes.**
- 3. The next most quoted source is quoted 1/4th as frequently, John Locke.**
- 4. Another 60% of all references came from authors whose original source goes back to the Bible.**

**Prov. 20:28, “Loyalty and truth preserve the king,
And he upholds his throne by righteousness.”**

**Prov. 29:4, “The king gives stability to the land by justice,
But a man who takes bribes overthrows it.”**

THE BIBLE

King Alfred the Great
“Book of Dooms (Laws)”
9th century AD

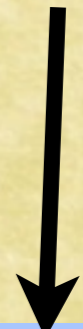
Rabbi Moses ben Maimon
“Maimonides”
Jewish commercial law
12th century AD

Church Canon Law
Lanfranc, Thomas a Becket
John of Salisbury

Magna Carta
1215
English king is under the law;
King empowered by Barons

Sir William Blackstone
Judge
Oxford Law Professor
*Commentaries on the
Laws of England,*
1765–1769

US Constitution



1 Sam. 8:1–3–The setting: The people reject the sons of Samuel, who he made to be judges over Israel, because they are corrupt and pervert the law.

1 Sam. 8:4–5–The elders of Israel gather to meet Samuel at Ramah and request a king over them like all of the nations.

1 Sam. 8:6–9–Samuel takes it personally and reacts to their request, but in prayer, turns to the Lord who tells him that it is He whom the people have rejected and tells Samuel to warn them of the consequences.

1 Sam. 8:10–18–Samuel tells the people all of the consequences and how this will burden them financially and limit their liberty and freedom.

1 Sam. 8:19–20–The people reject the warning and continue to demand a king like all of the other nations.

1 Sam. 8:21–22–The Lord tells Samuel to obey their voice.

Deut. 32:3, “For I proclaim the name of the LORD: Ascribe greatness to our God.

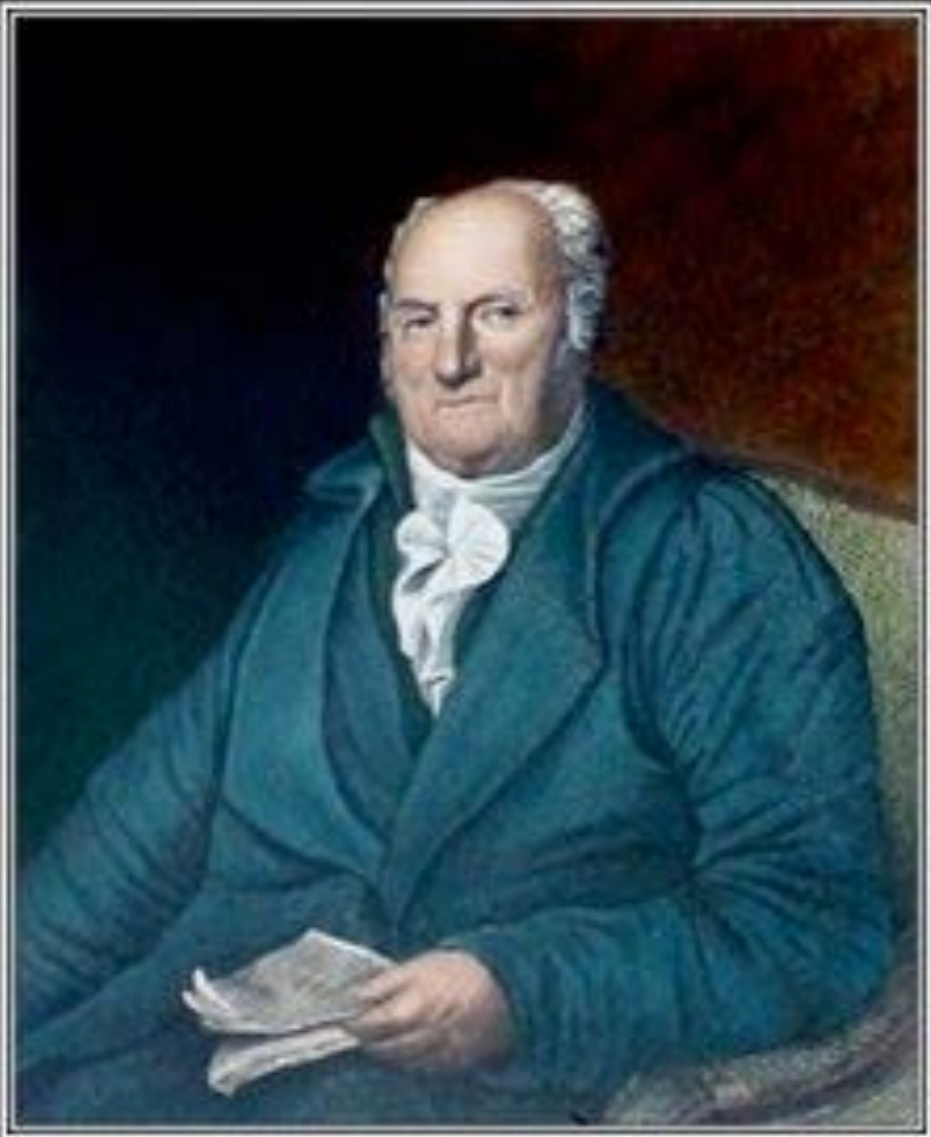
Deut. 32:4, “He is the Rock, His work is perfect; For all His ways are justice, a God of truth and without injustice; Righteous and upright is He.”

“The general principles on which the fathers achieved independence were the general principles of Christianity.

Now I will avow that I then believed, and now believe, that those general principles of Christianity are as eternal and immutable as the existence and attributes of God.”

~John Adams





“If the moral character of a people once degenerates, their political character must follow... These considerations should lead to an attentive solicitude to be religiously careful in our choice of all public officers... and judge of the tree by its fruits.”

~Elias Boudinot, a President of the Continental Congress

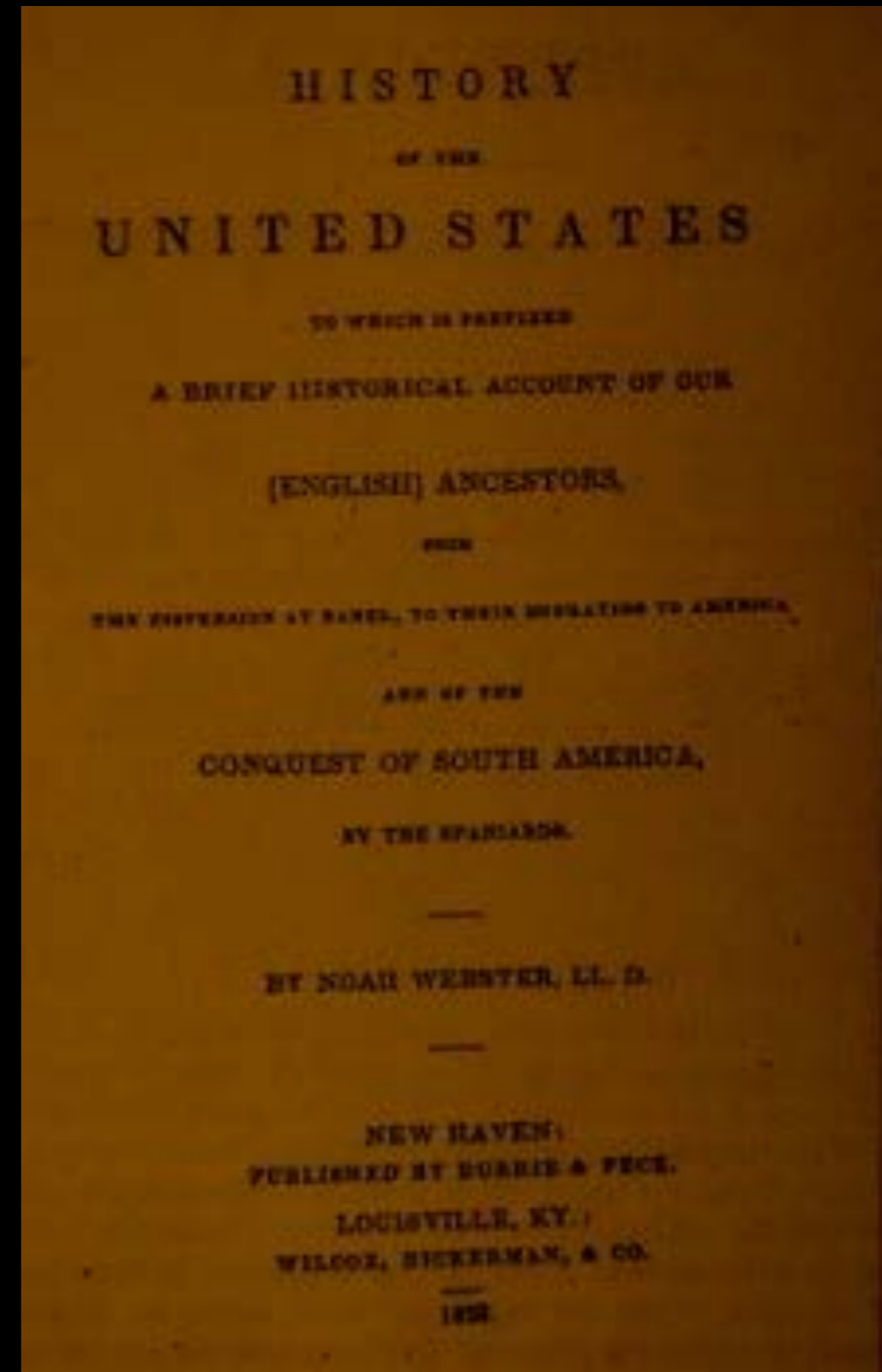
“The morality of the country is deeply engrafted upon Christianity. The people whose manners and morals have been elevated and inspired by means of the Christian religion.”

~New York Supreme Court

“The Christian concept of right and wrong, or right and justice, motivates every rule of equity. It is the guide by which we dissolve domestic frictions and the rule by which all legal controversies are settled.”

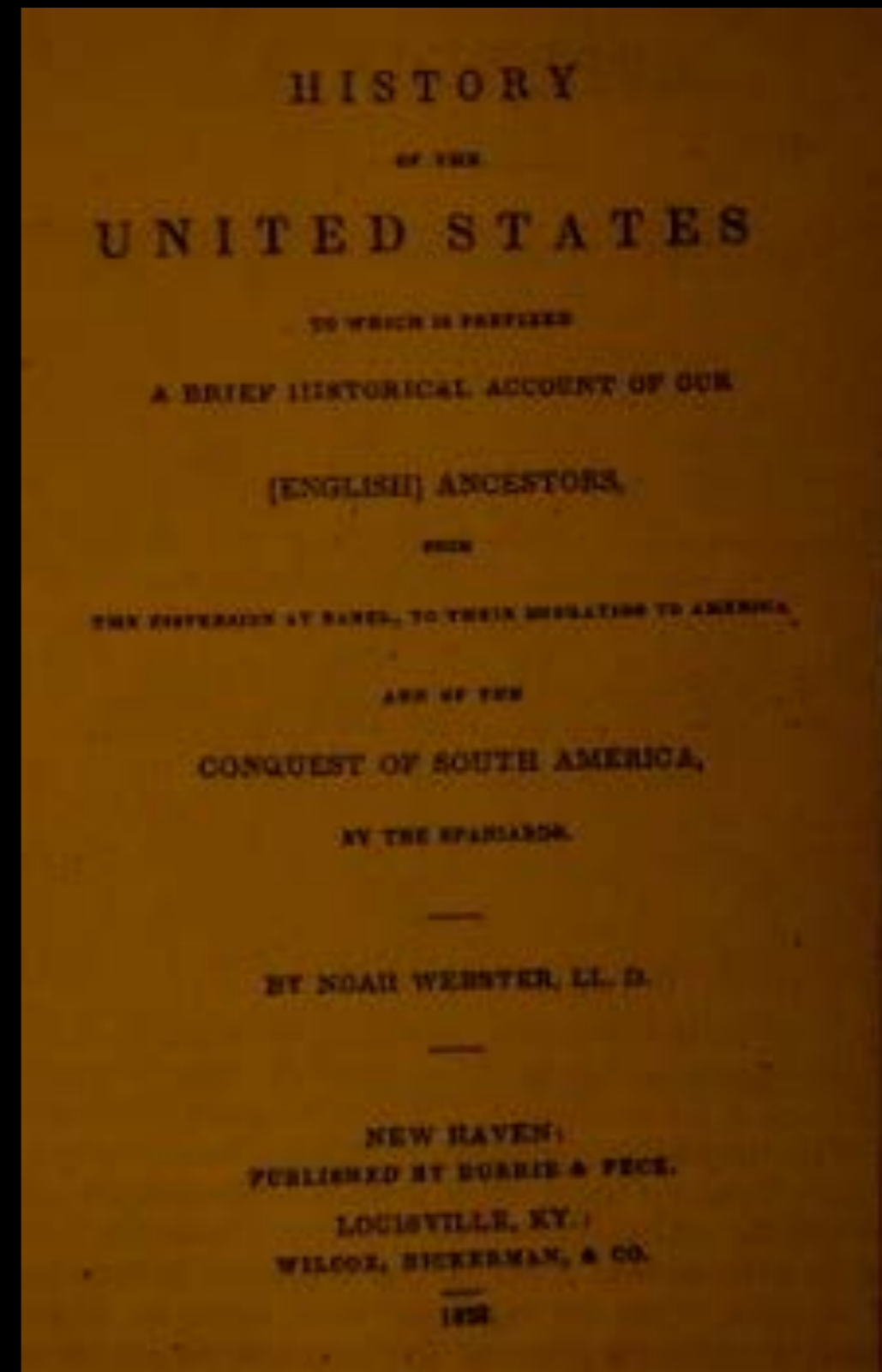
~Florida Supreme Court

49. When you become entitled to exercise the right of voting for public officers, let it be impressed on your mind that God commands you to choose for rulers, “just men who will rule in the fear of God.” The preservation of a republican government depends on the faithful discharge of this Duty; if the citizens neglect their Duty and place unprincipled men in office, the government will soon be corrupted; laws will be made, not for the public good so much as for selfish or local purposes;



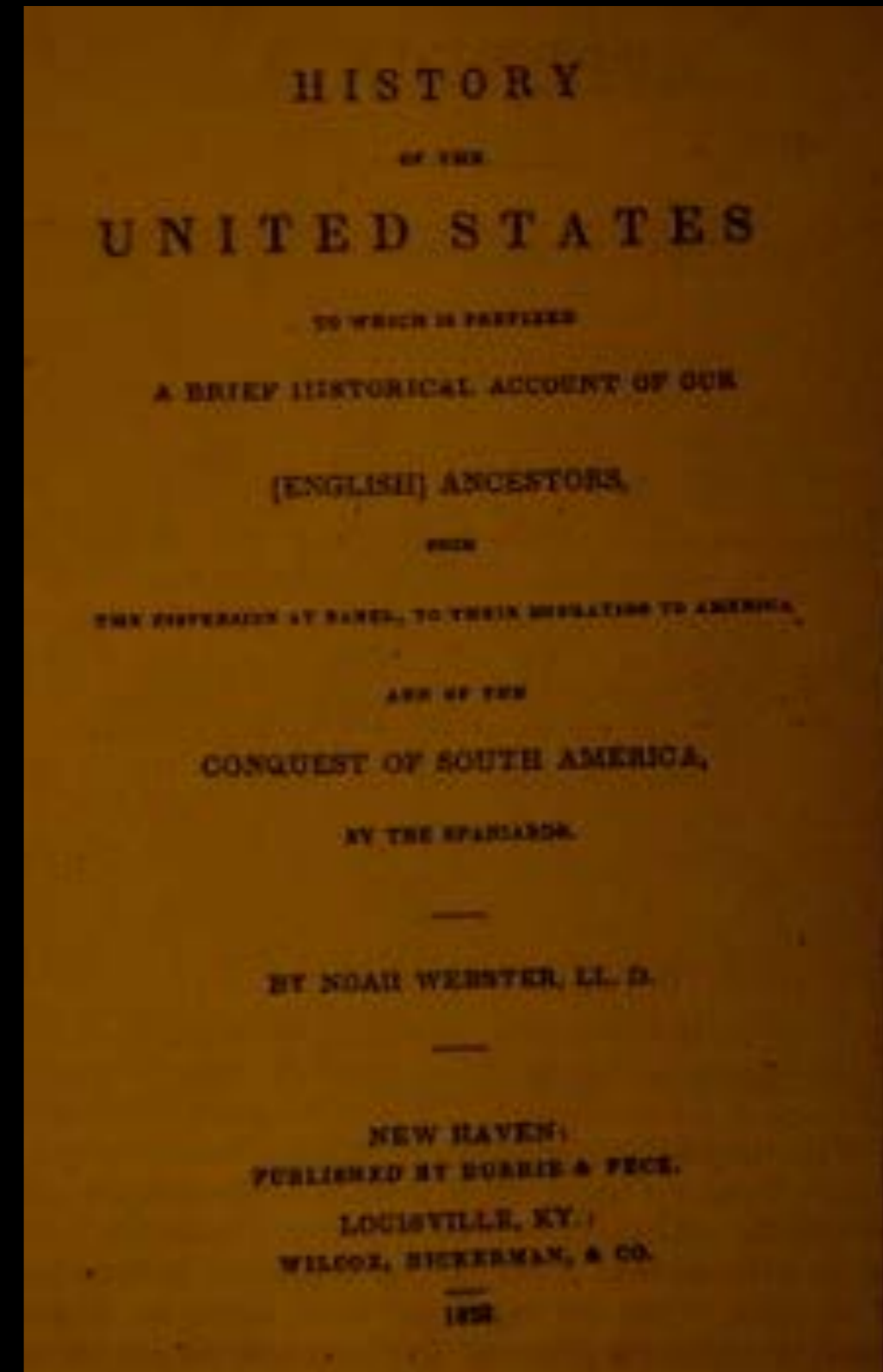
“corrupt or incompetent men will be appointed to execute the Laws; the public revenues will be squandered on unworthy men; and the rights of the citizen will be violated or disregarded. If a republican government fails to secure public prosperity and happiness, it must be because the citizens neglect the Divine Commands, and elect bad men to make and administer the Laws. Intriguing men can never safely be trusted.”

~Noah Webster



Summary:

1. They will corrupt government;
2. They will make laws, not for the general welfare, but for “selfish or local purposes”;
3. They will appoint other corrupt men to execute their laws;
4. They will squander the citizen’s taxes upon those who are unworthy;
5. They will violate the citizen’s rights.



THE AGE OF THE GENTILES

**EDENIC/
Creation
Gen.
1:27–28**

**F
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L**

**ADAMIC
Gen.
3:14–19**

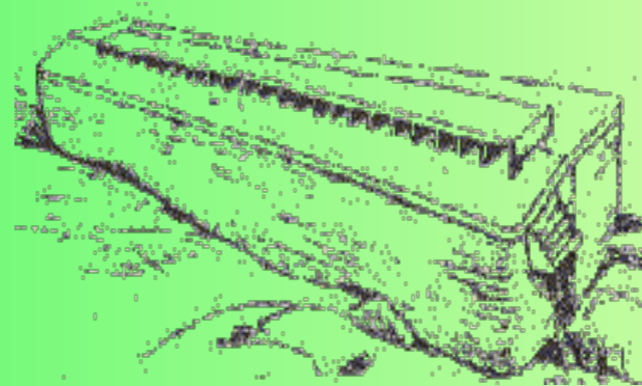
**F
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**NOAHIC
Gen.
9:1–7**



**Dispensation
of
Innocence**

**C
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E**



**Dispensation
of
Human
Conscience**

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E**



**Dispensation
of
Human
Government**

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**Be fruitful and multiply,
and fill the earth. Gen. 9:1**

**Eat meat, not blood.
Gen. 9:2-4**

**Capital punishment for
animals or humans who
kill. Gen. 9:5-7**

**God promised to never
judge the earth by water
again. Gen. 9:9-11**

**The sign is the rainbow.
Gen. 9:12-13**



Deut. 16:18, “You shall appoint judges and officers in all your gates, which the LORD your God gives you, according to your tribes, and they shall judge the people with just judgment.

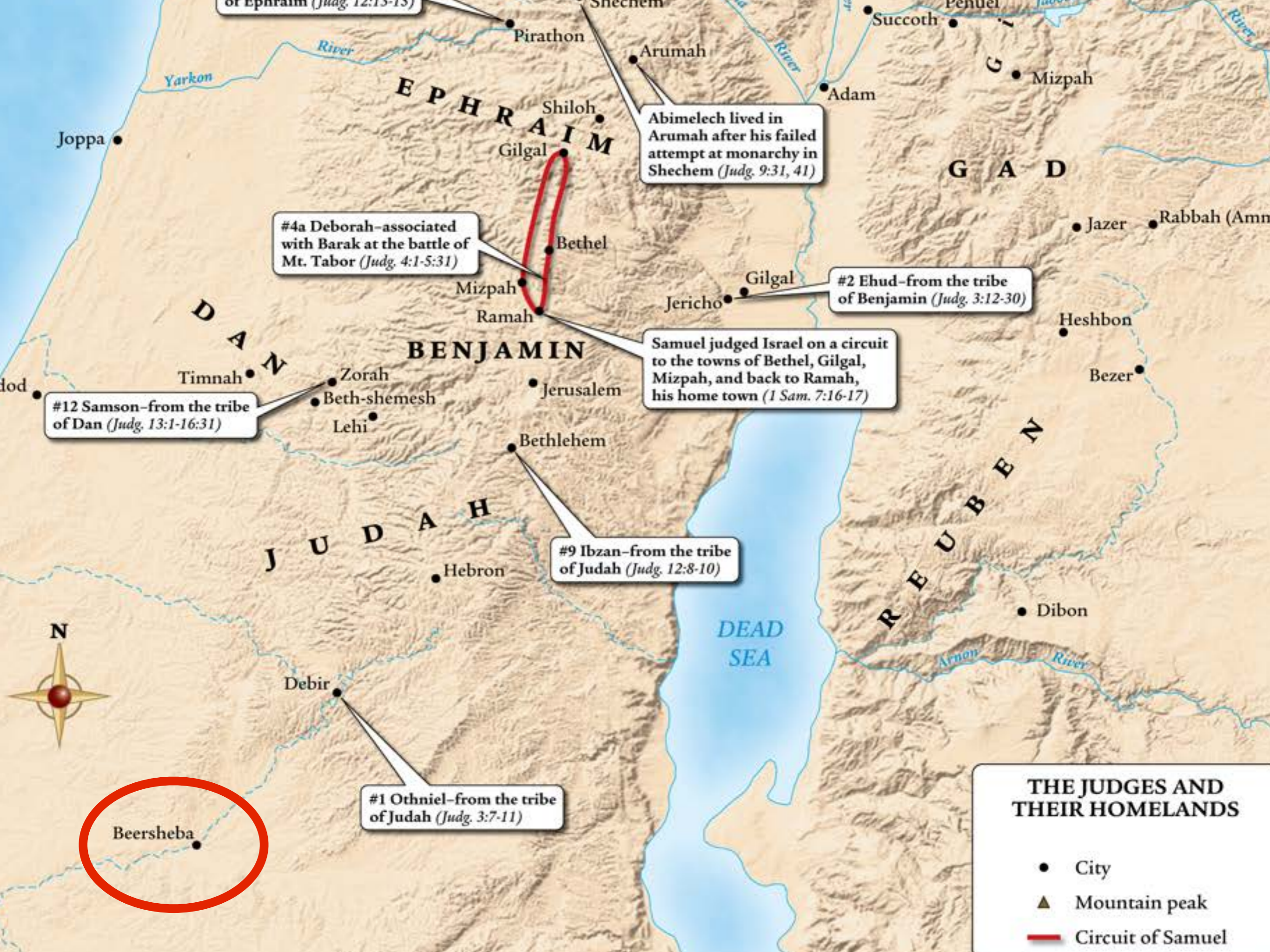
Deut. 16:19, “You shall not pervert justice; you shall not show partiality, nor take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and twists the words of the righteous.

Deut. 16:20, “You shall follow what is altogether just, that you may live and inherit the land which the LORD your God is giving you.”

1 Sam. 8:1, “Now it came to pass when Samuel was old that he made his sons judges over Israel.

1 Sam. 8:2, “The name of his firstborn was Joel, and the name of his second, Abijah; they were judges in Beersheba.

1 Sam. 8:3, “But his sons did not walk in his ways; they turned aside after dishonest gain, took bribes, and perverted justice.”



of Ephraim (Judg. 12:15-15)

Abimelech lived in Arumah after his failed attempt at monarchy in Shechem (Judg. 9:31, 41)

#4a Deborah—associated with Barak at the battle of Mt. Tabor (Judg. 4:1-5:31)

#2 Ehud—from the tribe of Benjamin (Judg. 3:12-30)

Samuel judged Israel on a circuit to the towns of Bethel, Gilgal, Mizpah, and back to Ramah, his home town (1 Sam. 7:16-17)

#12 Samson—from the tribe of Dan (Judg. 13:1-16:31)

#9 Ibzan—from the tribe of Judah (Judg. 12:8-10)

#1 Othniel—from the tribe of Judah (Judg. 3:7-11)

THE JUDGES AND THEIR HOMELANDS

- City
- ▲ Mountain peak
- Circuit of Samuel

