

I Samuel 10-12

SUBJECT: Samuel's
Resignation

76

9/2/60
GF

I Sam. 10 - 12

Samuel's Resignation

10:1 Without reserve, amount out; mark with
Saul on the response that the nation. The remarkable person
spirit, the people - decided / yalany...
1 Sam. 12:10; 1 Cor. 10:24
Yalany is used as the power
key to the relationship to the house.

10:1 "raised his" Bag is private, not for effect
or would have been the case if done in public, it
is public conversation

10:16 Three things pointed out
(1) Amittah to a captain. A commander in war.
(2) Omy? and rule: + to the law later omitted it.
(3) The end? it - are hard instructions, to oversee, can be

10:2-8 Verse 9. Samuel's long words to Saul?
the attempt in protest. Fully agreed, rejected.
This is not Saul's (final) installation in power - but
at Mizpah (11:14) but later, at the gathering of the people
against him.

10:17-19 Samuel explains it to the king who says that
the king parts
changes have that sin is right or wrong only 74.

10:22 This question - what it means?
The people begin to have misgivings.
7 Num 14. Kadesh-Barnea. Command to go to the
land vs. say. No.

4. Some changes in mind. Abd 10.
4 years, 7 years, 10 years

10:24, 23 pleasing to the eye, the race the eye
the poor, mistaken people.

10:25, 26. The nation disunited, dissolves the
connection. Saw not it can take the reigns of government.
maybe 10:27 the reason.

11:16. Nabach the Ammonite
occurs for the first time 7 Saul.

11:15 'peace offering' 'charity offering'
offerings, friends and it together. Offerings must be used
by the nation.

Chapter 12: 1- his farewell address

12:12 They are responsible for the big. These words.

12:2 "the big walked for you"

How different were the two walks, the two men.
Samuel is weakness, obedience, lawless.
Saul is pride, jealousy.

12:17 "intent has our eyes"

12:19 "pray for us"

They never asked that big to pray for them.
They never remember a time at Saul or glorious with
for king or for his people.

12:23 "the heart for us, prayer, Samuel
to pray, to continue today..."

I Sam. 12th. "for we have added unto all our sins this evil, to ask
us a king."

1. Israel's Burden, Because He Belonged To God.

- (1) In times past.
 - (a) He doubted God, suffering fiery serpents. Other people -
 - (b) One man Gideon joined battle but - enemy among while took of him.
- (2) In this present instance - but
 - a "we have added unto all our sins" - deeply conscious - other people - bloody, seeking
 - b "the evil, to ask us a king" - other nations, king & nothing said.

2. Christ's Burden, Because He Belongs To Christ.

- (1) In times past
 - (a) Paul, on way to chry. hab. - "I will show him how great things he must suffer for my name's sake." Light, Philipp, Thess.
 - (b) "Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." Unknown author must have known.
- (2) In our present life.
 - i. Money - there use it - But the child of God.
 - (a) Queen Crick's story. "In one time my God for that" 180,000 and
 - ii. Personality - there use it - popularity But the child of God. The Church needs gravity.
 - activity
 - worldliness
 - iii. Ability - there use it - general fortune But the child of God.
 - (a) Carl Ball, salesman, Burn medicine. Thirty & present 250,000 worth.

3. Is It Worth The Price?

- (1) True happiness or Paul? Silas (as Old Ben Nelson, said to the evangelist).
 - (a) Mrs. Kegan "I can hardly stand it, I'm so happy." (The mostly mind more - satisfaction, but age, sluggish quality, 25)
- (2) Beautiful character
 - (a) the first martyr's self denial
 - (b) Hills - found before helping the church - some centers destroyed.
- (3) The heaven to come.
 - (a) daughter of the man who had the money, for 12 - some!! "I had not this line and the death."
 - (b) "All eyes to the right."
 - (c) "For my life is easy and my burden is light."
 - (d) "I had not my hands - empty?"