**Lesson 6**

**Time of Transition**

**I Samuel**

I. The Introduction:

A. The book is named after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ judge of Israel - Samuel.

B. I Samuel is a transitional book in that it forms a connecting link between the rule of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the rule by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

C. It is also a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book in that it records the biographies of Samuel, Saul, and David and covers a period of approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.

D. Under the guidance of the Holy Spirit (II Peter 1:21) the book was written partly by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (I Samuel 10:25). Other suggestions for co-authors are found in I Chronicles 29:29.

E. The key verses are I Samuel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

II. The Organization of the book.

1 Samuel can be broadly divided by its 3 main characters.

A. Samuel the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 1-8)

B. Saul the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 9-15)

C. David the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Chapters 16-31)

III. Samuel the Judge and Prophet (chapter 1-8)

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Samuel

1. He was the last Judge (7:15).

2. He marks the first of the prophetic ministry. Though Moses was a prophet, Scripture seems to indicate that the office of the prophets began with Samuel. (Compare I Samuel 3:20, l0:5, 19:18-24, Acts 3:24, 13:20, Hebrews 11:32.)

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Samuel (See Judges 21:19-21)

1. It was a time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ corruption (I Samuel 2:27-36).

2. It was a time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oppression (Judges 13:1, 1 Samuel 7:2).

C. The Prayer of Samuel

1. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a result of prayer (1)

2. He prayed as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3:1-19).

3. He brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his people through prayer (7:5-10).

4. He prayed for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8:6).

5. Intercessory prayer was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his life (12:19-23). See Philippians 4:6 and I Timothy 2:1, 2

D. The Key Events of Chapters 1-8

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Samuel and his childhood (1-3)

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Eli (4)

3. The Philistine's theft and return of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4-6)

4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under Samuel (7)

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Samuel (8)

a. In wanting to be like other nations, Israel rejected God (8:7).

b. In wanting to be like the world, Christians take their stand against God. See I John 2:15 and James 4:4

IV. Saul the King (chapters 9-15)

A. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Saul (9,10)

B. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Ammonites under Saul's leadership (11)

C. The reminder by Samuel to Israel to stay \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (12)

D. God's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Saul (13-15)

1. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ offering (13)

2. His rash \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (14)

3. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ obedience and rejection (15)

V. David the Fugitive (chapters 16-31)

A. David was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and anointed King (16)

\*David was not enthroned until the death of Saul. Even though he was to become King, he took his place as a servant. Compare Philippians 2:7)

B. David's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over Goliath (17)

\*We also can face the giants of Fear, finances, job problems, bad habits, family problems, etc. We can defeat these giants through God. See I Samuel 17:45,46 & Phippians 4:13).

C. Saul's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of David (18)

(Compare John 17:14,15; I John 3:14,15; Matthew 5:11,12).

D. David's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Jonathan (19,20) Consider what God says about friendships in Proverbs 4:14 and Psalm 1:1,2

E. David's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Saul (21-30).

\*This was a time of testing and preparation for David. During this time he wrote Psalm 56

F. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Saul (31)