

PART 3: UNITED KINGDOM

LESSON 11: THE BOOK OF FIRST SAMUEL AND THE NEW TESTAMENT

1. What parallels do you see between Samuel and John the Baptist? (Pay special attention to 1 Sam 1-3 and 7-8.)
2. God promises to raise up for himself a faithful priest who will do what and for whom God will do what? (1 Sam 2:35) To what Old and New Testament characters might this prophecy refer?

NOTE: The word translated "raise up" (Heb. *qûm*, Hiphil = causative stem) is used in the following Messianic passages: Gen 49:9; Deut 18:15, 18; 2 Sam 7:12.

3. The name of Eli's grandchild, Ichabod, represents the failure of Eli's priesthood (1 Sam 4:19-22). The glory of God departs from Israel at certain points in the Scriptures. What Old and New Testament examples demonstrate or predict the exit of divine glory from Israel?

In contrast to the departure of glory, what happens when Jesus comes into the world? (John 1:14; 2 Cor 4:6; Heb 1:3)

4. God interprets Israel's desire for a human king as a rejection of him as their king, but he still allows them to have a human king and eventually chooses his own representative, David (1 Sam 8:7). The concept of anointing arises frequently of both Saul and David. How does this point forward to Jesus?

OPTIONAL: According to 1 Sam 10:1, the king was to rule over what that belonged to God?

5. Compare Saul and David and explain how they preview (or fail to preview) Jesus.

OPTIONAL: How does David in his battle with Goliath foreshadow Christ?

6. Jesus specifically mentions David eating the consecrated bread (Matt 12:3-4; Mark 2:25-26; Luke 6:3-4). How does the unlawful activity of David prove the innocence of the disciples of Jesus?

7. Read Eph 5:22-24, Titus 2:3-5, and 1 Pet 3:1-6. How does Abigail prefigure the teaching of the New Testament concerning wives?
8. David would not stretch out his hand against the Lord's anointed (1 Sam 24:6, 10; 26:9, 11, 23; cf. 2 Sam 1:14; 19:21). Contrast the activity of David with that of the first-century Jews and Romans toward Christ?
9. After he despoiled his enemies, David gave a portion of the plunder to his friends, the elders of Israel (1 Sam 30:26). Read Eph 4:7-13. How does David's pillaging of the Lord's enemies foreshadow what Christ has done?

CHALLENGE: Saul failed in many ways. David was not perfect, but he tried hard to do the will of God and to rectify some of the errors of his predecessor (e.g., Amalekites). We cannot fix all the sins in this world. This is not our responsibility. But we can do the best we can in our sphere of influence. If some unresolved problem (of your own doing or of someone else's doing) exists that you help solve, schedule a time this week when you will take the first steps to correct the issue.

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