

1 Samuel 11

Saul Brings Salvation

1. Studying Biblical History

- a. The study of history involves looking at the past to learn how things came to be.
- b. Historical records tell no story in themselves: raw data, events, times, places, people
- c. Interpreted history connects dots to tell a story of how things developed over time.
- d. Biblical history is uniquely inspired with God's purpose (types, shadows, lessons)
- e. Bible history not just a record or story: it is written to teach & connect to the future.

2. 11:1-3 - The Ammonite Threat

- a. ** NLT, CEB, NIV (footnote) add a paragraph here undermined by the inspired text.
- b. 1 - Ammonites came from Lot - Gen 19:38; Enemies of Jephthah - Jdg 11
 - i. They were east of Jordan and Gilead (Manasseh/Gad/Reuben) - Deu 29:7
 - ii. *"Make a covenant with us"* - an appeal for peace - slavery for survival.
- c. 2 - *"condition... your right eyes"* - Making it useless to fight (Samson, Zech 11:17)
- d. 3 - *"seven days..."* to look for a *"man to save us"* (they did not help Israel in Jdg 21)

3. 11:4-8 - Saul Raises an Army of the LORD

- a. 4 - *"Gibeah of Saul"* - where before the great wickedness was done - Jdg 20:12-14
 - i. Jabesh and Gibeah both sources of much division in Israel's past.
- b. 5 - *"all the people ... wept"* - fearing the Ammonites and their threats.
- c. 6 - *"Spirit of God came upon Saul"* - like also in 1 Sam 10:10 (not once forever sealed)
- d. *"his anger was kindled greatly"* ← The LORD gave him anger (justice), jealousy, zeal
 - i. Also the anger of the Lord → Jesus in Mk 3:5 (Mt 5:22), Psa 2:12
- e. 7-8 - *"fear of the LORD fell on the people"* - Spirit led Saul's (and Samuel) brought 330k together *"with one consent"* or one mind.

4. 11:9-11 - Saul Slays the Ammonites

- a. 9-10 - *"ye shall have help"* - Jabesh now has the whole nation (united) behind them.
- b. *"and they were glad"* at hearing good news of deliverance from a soon coming king
- c. 11 - *"two of them were not left together"* - This you? Matt 24:40, Luke 17:34, Rev 19:17
- d. The king of Israel comes to pour out wrath against the nations, saving his people.
- e. The Lord will deliver the land of Gilead (Bashan) *"as in the days of old"* - Mic 7:14

5. 11:12-15 - Salvation and a Kingdom - A King is Proved

- a. Israel learns what a great king looks like and about a kingdom to come.
- b. 12 - *"Who is he that [questioned the king]"* - answer: children of Belial 1 Sam 2:12, 10:27
- c. Saul leads Israel to victory - Israel is zealous for righteousness/justice. Jer 23:5-6
- d. 13 - *"to day the LORD hath wrought salvation in Israel"* and by it a king is proved.
- e. 14 - *"let us go... and renew the kingdom"* - He wrote it in 1 Sam 10:25, now to do it.
- f. 15 - *"there they made Saul king"* - A king is chosen ch10, proved ch11, installed ch12
- g. *"there they sacrificed... of peace"* - Perfect sacrifices for a kingdom of peace on earth
- h. *"before the LORD"* who will be in a future kingdom receiving these sacrifices.
- i. *"the men of Israel rejoiced"* - As they do in times of refreshing - Isa 25:1, 27:1, 35:2

- j. Acts 3:24 – Peter said Samuel spoke of the “these days” of the kingdom at hand.
 - i. Nahash means serpent. Jesus gives power to tread serpents - Luke 10:19
 - ii. In Revelation the serpent is the Devil, Christ defeats and destroys him.
 - iii. This proves his kingship over all things and restores His kingdom forever.