

SAMUEL- SOME MAJOR EVENTS IN HIS LIFE

Pastor Gary Glenney

June 25, 2023

A. INTRODUCTION:

1. Samuel's name is שְׁמוּאֵל. Its Hebrew meaning: "heard from God" or "God hears." His name in Greek is Σαμουήλ, *Samouel*, transliterated into English.
2. Samuel was the last of 15 judges in Israel.
3. There are 24 chapters and 1 verse in the Old Testament covering the life of Samuel. (1 Samuel 1:20-25:1)
4. Samuel lived from 1141-1060BC, 81 years.
5. Samuel was a Nazarite, a priest, a judge, and a prophet.

B. 17 Major events:

1. Samuel's birth is recorded in 1 Samuel 1:20-28. He was declared to be a Nazarite by a vow Hannah his mother made before his birth. (1 Sam. 1:11) (1141BC)
2. Samuel had a priestly internship under Eli the priest in 1130BC at the age of 11. (1 Sam. 3:1)
3. Samuel was a believer in the Lord at an early age, but he had not yet been addressed by direct revelation. (1 Sam. 3:2-7)
4. Samuel had his first direct encounter with the Lord at about 11 years of age. (1 Sam. 3:8-14) (1130BC)
5. Samuel became a prophet at that time. (1 Sam. 3:11-21) (1130BC)
(cf. 1 Chronicles 9:22; 11:3; 26:28; 29:29; 2 Chron. 35:18)
6. Samuel became the priest in Israel following Eli's death. (1 Sam. 4:1-18) (1122BC)
7. After the disastrous defeat of the Israelites by the Philistines in 1122BC, Samuel is not seen again in scripture for 20 years. (1 Sam. 4:1; 7:6) (1102BC)
8. Samuel is seen as a priest when he offered a sacrifice to the Lord at age 39. (1 Sam. 7:8-10) (1102BC)
9. Samuel became the 15th judge in Israel after Samson tore down the Philistine temple of the god Dagon, killing some 6000 people in answer to his dying prayer. (1 Sam. 16:22-30 with 1 Sam. 7:6, 15-17) (1102BC)

10. Samuel ended the 40-year Philistine domination over Israel. (1 Sam. 7:7-17) (1101BC)
11. Israel demanded a king like other nations; and God condescended and told Samuel that He would send a man from the tribe of Benjamin to be king over Israel. (1 Sam. 8:1-22; 9:1, 2, 14-19, 27) So, Samuel anointed Saul privately to be king over Israel. (1 Sam. 10:1, 6-12) (1095BC)
12. Samuel declares Saul publicly to be king over Israel. (1 Sam. 11:17-26) (1095BC)
13. Samuel arrived late for the pre-war sacrifices before Israel's battle with the Philistines, so Saul offered the sacrifices himself; and not being a priest, he violated the Mosaic law. (1 Sam. 13:1-14) (1093BC)
14. Later, Saul defeated the Amalekites, but refused to kill Agag, king of the Amalekites; so, Samuel slew Agag. (1 Sam. 15:7-11; 22-35) (1079BC)
15. Samuel anointed David to be King in place of Saul. (1 Sam. 16:1-14) (1063)
 - a. David did not begin his reign as king until 1055BC, when he actually became king over Judah 15 years later. (2 Sam. 2:4-8)
 - b. David finally became king over all Israel 7 years later in 1048BC. (2 Sam. 5:3-5; 1 Chron. 11:1-3)
16. Samuel died at 81 years of age. (1 Sam. 25:1) (1060BC)
17. Samuel re-appears after his death in an unusual manner, when God permitted him to answer a medium's request for Saul's instruction concerning battle plans. The *medium at Endor* expected her familiar spirit, a demon, to impersonate Samuel; but instead, Samuel actually appeared and condemned Saul for this violation of the Law of Moses. (1 Sam. 28:1-20; 31:1-13) (1056BC)