

1 & 2 Samuel Series

Lesson #025

September 15, 2015

Dean Bible Ministries

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THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S

CONSEQUENCES OF DISOBEDIENCE

1 SAMUEL 4:1–22

Judg. 17:6, “In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”

Judg. 21:25, “In those days there was no king in Israel; everyone did what was right in his own eyes.”

Rom. 6:6, “knowing this, that our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin.

Rom. 6:7, “For he who has died has been freed from sin.”

Rom. 6:11, “Likewise you also, reckon yourselves to be dead indeed to sin, but alive to God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

Rom. 6:12, “Therefore do not let sin reign in your mortal body, that you should obey it in its lusts.”

Rom. 6:16, “Do you not know that to whom you present yourselves slaves to obey, you are that one’s slaves whom you obey, whether of sin leading to death, or of obedience leading to righteousness?”

Rom. 6:17, “But God be thanked that though you were slaves of sin, yet you obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine to which you were delivered.

Rom. 6:18, “And having been set free from sin, you became slaves of righteousness.”

Outline

- 1A. *Yhwh* prepares to deliver Israel by a great change, 1 Sam. 1–7**
- 1B. *Yhwh* causes Samuel to be born, 1 Sam. 1:1–2:10**
- 2B. *Yhwh* orchestrates the collapse of the old order [Eli], 1 Sam. 2:11–4:22**
- 1C. *Yhwh*'s first announcement to judge the arrogance of the old order, 1 Sam. 2:11–36.**

Outline

- 1A. *Yhwh* prepares to deliver Israel by a great change, 1 Sam. 1–7**
- 2B. *Yhwh* orchestrates the collapse of the old order [Eli], 1 Sam. 2:11–4:22**
- 2C. *Yhwh* calls the first prophet of the new order, 1 Sam. 3:1–4:1a**
 - 1D. *Yhwh* trains Samuel through Eli, 1 Sam. 3:1–10**
 - 2D. *Yhwh* calls Samuel to begin his prophetic ministry, 3:11–18**
 - 3D. *Yhwh* validates Samuel's prophetic ministry, 3:19–21**

Outline

- 1A. ***Yhwh*** prepares to deliver Israel by a great change, 1 Sam. 1–7
- 2B. ***Yhwh*** orchestrates the collapse of the old order [Eli], 1 Sam. 2:11–4:22
- 3C. ***Yhwh*** causes Israel to be defeated and allows the Ark to be captured to demonstrate His sovereignty over the enemies of Israel and their gods, to cleanse Israel of the corruption of the priesthood, and to teach Israel to trust in Him alone. 1 Sam. 4:1–22

1 Sam. 4:1, “And the word of Samuel came to all Israel. Now Israel went out to battle against the Philistines, and encamped beside Ebenezer; and the Philistines encamped in Aphek.”

Jephthah, 1150–1100 BC

Samson, ca. 1123–1084 BC

Samuel, ca. 1115–1020 BC

1124 BC

1106 BC

Saul, 1075–1010

**Ammonite
Oppression**

1084 BC 1050 BC

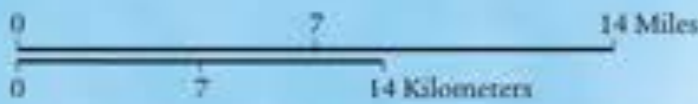
**Philistine
Oppression**

**Battle of
Aphek
ca. 1104 BC
(1 Sam. 4)**

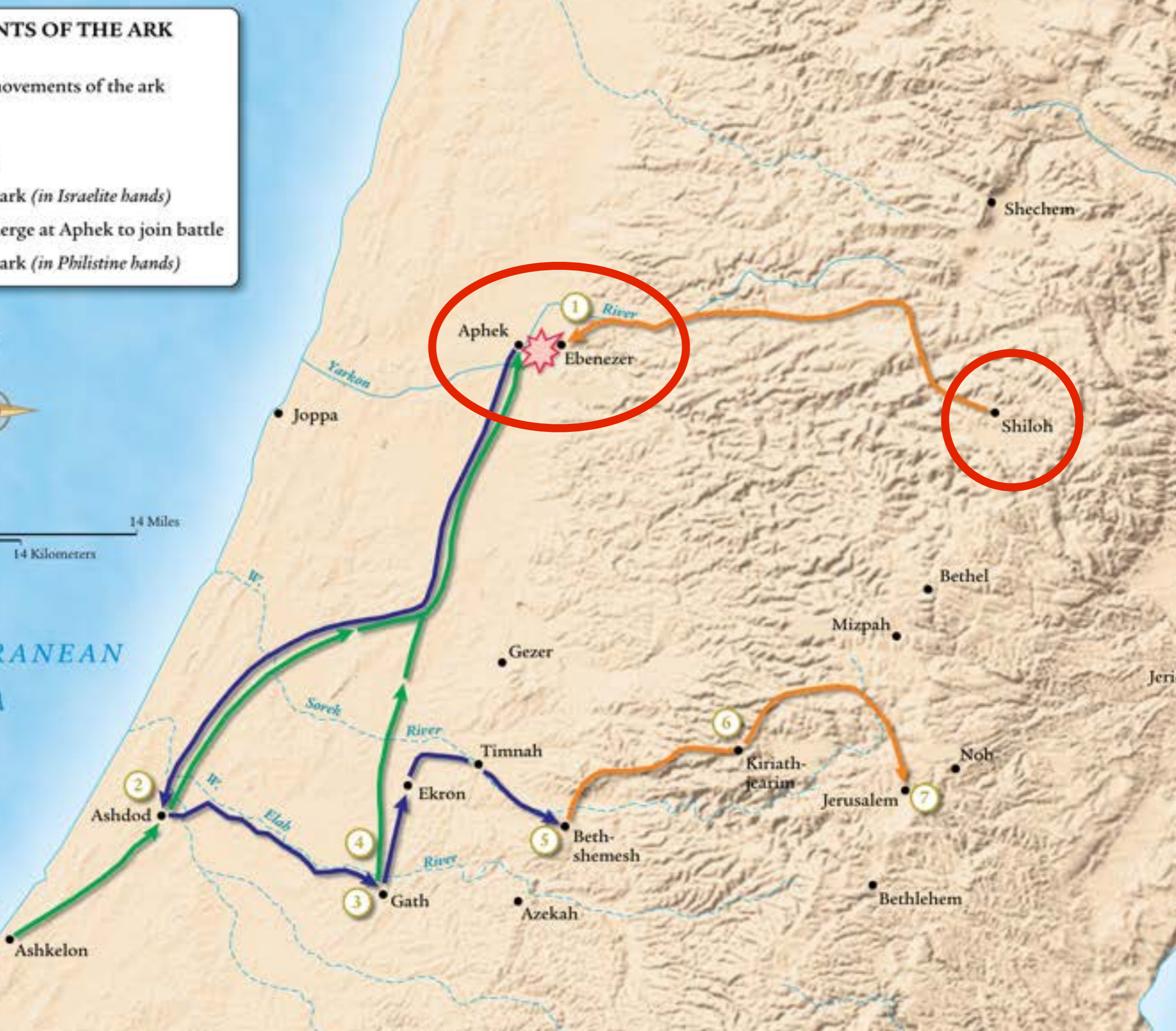
**Battle of
Mizpah
ca. 1084 BC
(1 Sam. 7:11)**

MOVEMENTS OF THE ARK

- ① Numbered movements of the ark
- City
- ★ Battle scene
- Route of the ark (in Israelite bands)
- ← Philistines merge at Aphek to join battle
- ← Route of the ark (in Philistine bands)



MEDITERRANEAN SEA



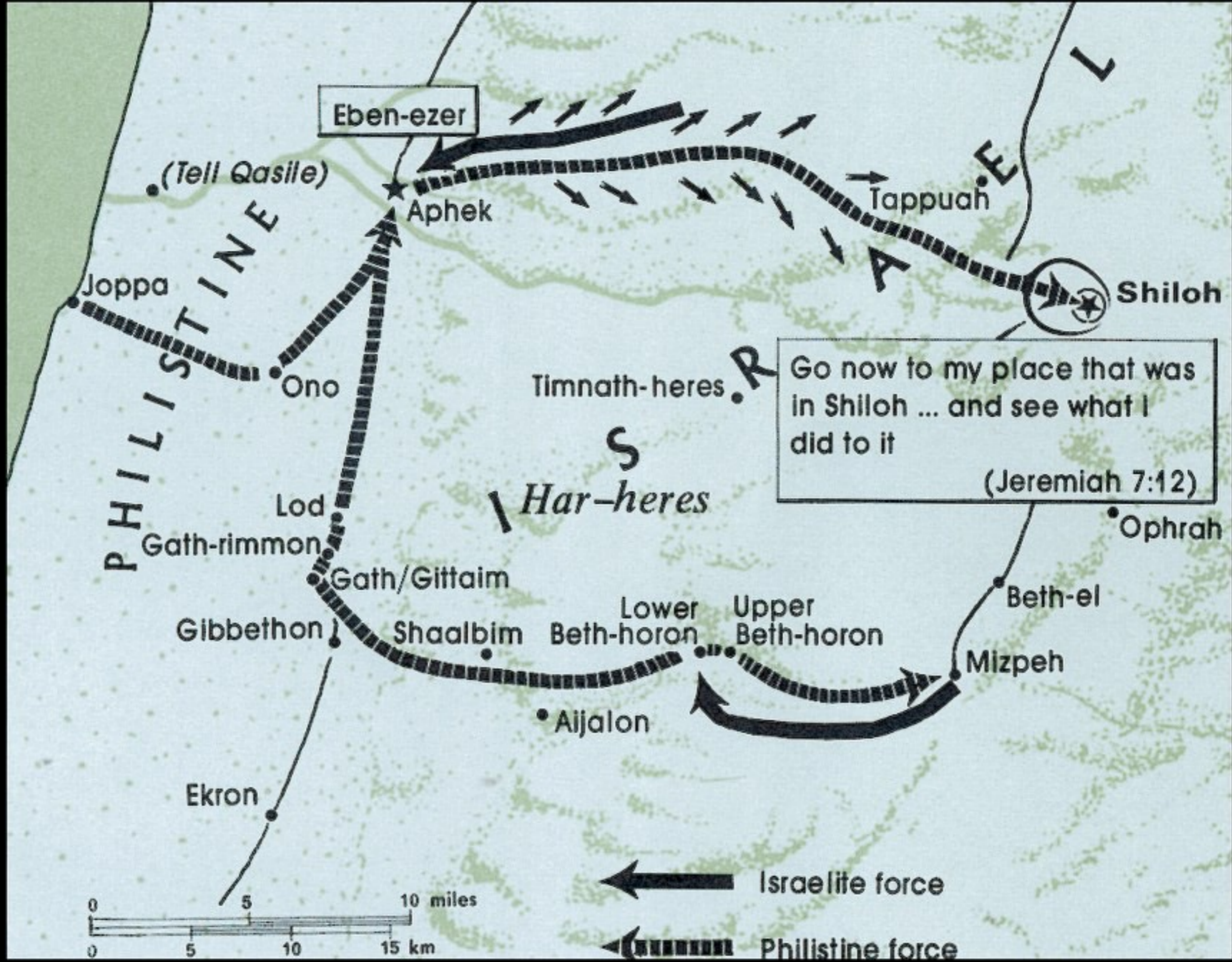
Lev. 26:17, “I will set My face against you, and you shall be defeated by your enemies. Those who hate you shall reign over you, and you shall flee when no one pursues you.

Lev. 26:18, “And after all this, if you do not obey Me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.

Lev. 26:19, “I will break the pride of your power; I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze.”

The Philistines

- **“Sea peoples”**
- **Established fortress cities along the coastal plain of Canaan: Ashdod, Ashkelon, Ekron, Gath, Gaza**
- **Shamgar defeated them in Judges 3:31**
- **Samson caused trouble, but failed to deliver Israel. He died in a Dagon temple.**
- **The Philistines place the Ark of God in a Dagon temple to indicate He is a servant of Dagon.**
- **The Philistines aren't finally defeated until David (2 Sam 23).**



Eben-ezer

(Tell Qasile)

Aphek

Tappuah

Shiloh

Joppa

Ono

Timnath-heres

Go now to my place that was in Shiloh ... and see what I did to it

(Jeremiah 7:12)

Har-heres

Ophrah

Lod

Gath-rimmon

Beth-el

Gath/Gittaim

Gibbethon

Shaalbim

Lower Beth-horon

Upper Beth-horon

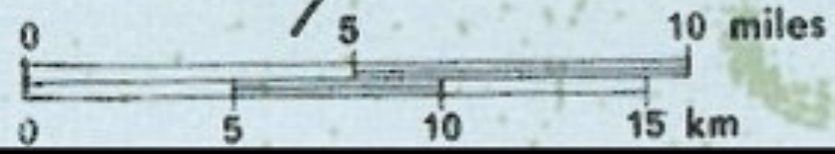
Mizpeh

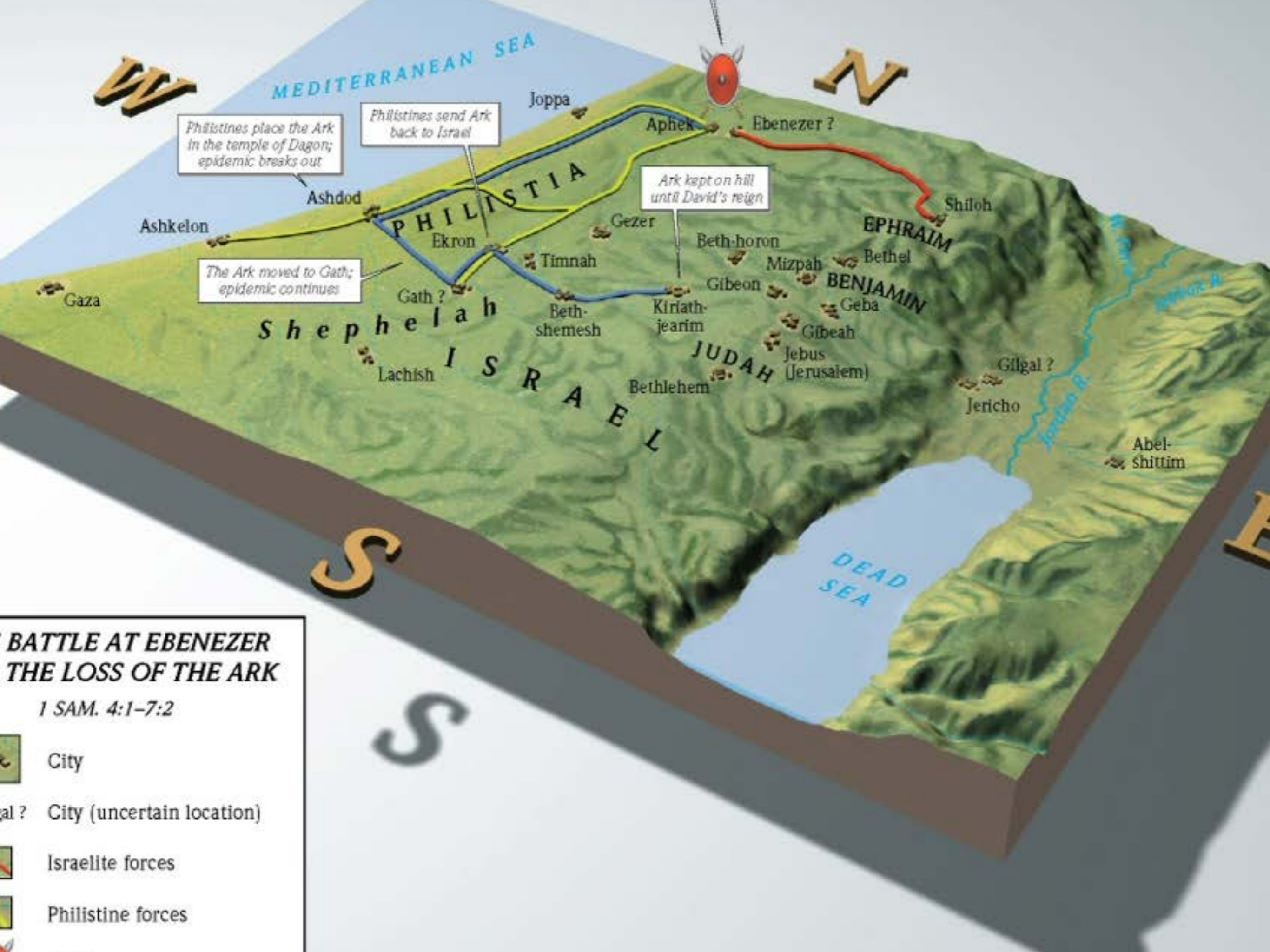
Aijalon

Ekron

Israelite force

Philistine force





**BATTLE AT EBENEZER
THE LOSS OF THE ARK**

1 SAM. 4:1-7:2

-  City
-  City (uncertain location)
-  Israelite forces
-  Philistine forces

1 Sam. 4:2, “Then the Philistines put themselves in battle array against Israel. And when they joined battle, Israel was defeated by the Philistines, who killed about four thousand men of the army in the field.”

1 Sam. 4:3, “And when the people had come into the camp, the elders of Israel said, ‘Why has the LORD defeated us today before the Philistines? Let us bring the ark of the covenant of the LORD from Shiloh to us, that when it comes among us it may save us from the hand of our enemies.’ ”

1 Sam. 4:4, “So the people sent to Shiloh, that they might bring from there the ark of the covenant of the LORD of hosts, who dwells between the cherubim. And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, were there with the ark of the covenant of God.”



“And there I will meet with you; and from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are upon the ark of the testimony, I will speak to you about all that I will give you in commandment for the sons of Israel.”



Exodus 25:22

**Made of hard acacia wood
with pure gold overlay
4.5 ft long
2.25 ft wide
2.25 ft high
(Ex. 25:10)**

**The Ark was a symbol of the
presence and glory of God
(Num. 14:43)**

**The Ten Commandments
written on two stone tablets,
Aaron's rod that budded, and
manna were within the Ark.
(Deut. 31:26; 2 Kings 8:9;
Heb. 9:4)**

**The gold and the wood
represent the deity and
humanity of the Messiah.**

**The Mercy Seat represents the
propitiation of God's +R and J**

