

Our journey through the era of Israel's united kingdom begins with the birth of a baby boy named Samuel.

1 Samuel 1 introduces us to a man from the hill country of Ephraim named ______ and his two wives:

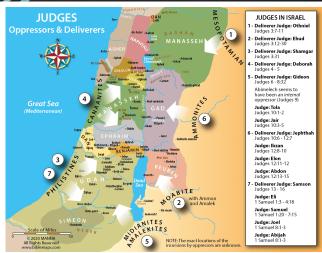
______ and _____.

And Peninnah had children, but Hannah had no children.

Now this man used to go up year by year from his city to worship and to sacrifice to the LORD of hosts.

Now this man used to go up year by year from his city to worship and to sacrifice to the LORD of hosts at Shiloh, where the two sons of ______, Hophni and Phinehas, were priests of the LORD. (1:2-3)

On one of those trips, Hannah was deeply distressed and she prayed to the LORD, vowing a vow:



"O LORD of hosts, if you will indeed look on the af	fliction of your servant and reme	mber me and not
forget your servant, but will give to your servant a	a, then I will	him to the
LORD all the days of his life, and no razor shall tou	ıch his head." (1:11)	
In due time, Hannah conceived and bore a son, calling	g his name(1:20). As he grew,
the boy ministered to the LORD in the presence of \ensuremath{Eli}	the priest.	
Now the sons of Eli were	men. They did not know the LOR	D. (2:12)
Thus the of the young men was very g	reat in the sight of the LORD, for	the men treated
the offering of the LORD with	(2:17)	
1 Samuel 3 tells us of a night when "the word of the L	ORD was rare" but Samuel began	hearing a voice
calling his name. When Eli encouraged him to say, "Sp	peak, for your	_ hears," the LORD
revealed difficult days to come for the house of Eli (3:	10-14). In 1 Samuel 4, Israel was d	lefeated in battle
by the Philistines, the two sons of Eli died, and the ark of the covenant was captured. When old Eli heard		
the terrible news, he fell over backward from his seat	, broke his neck, and he died.	
Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life (7:15). In	1 Samuel 7:3-4, we hear him call	ing the people to
return to the LORD with all their heart, to put away the	ne foreign gods, and serve the LO	RD only. When
Samuel was an old man, the elders of Israel called on	him to "appoint for us a	to judge us
all the nations" (8:4-5). The thing disple	eased Samuel, but the LORD told h	nim to obey the
voice of the people, "for they have not rejected you, b	ut they have	me from being
over them" (8:7). A new era in Israel wa	s about to begin.	

For Class & Family Discussion:

· What about us today? If God is really our king...

	1 Samuel opens at the very end of the era of the "judges" in Israel. What do we need to know about that era? What was it like in Israel in those days?
•	In 1 Samuel 1:1-7, how did Peninnah treat Hannah? Deeply distressed and weeping bitterly, what did Hannah do? Is there anything we can learn from this difficult situation?
·	We can read a prayer of Hannah in 1 Samuel 2:1-10. What stands out to you from that prayer?
•	What do you think our narrator means by describing the sons of Eli as "worthless" (2:12)?
•	How does 1 Samuel 3:19-4:1 describe Samuel's relationship with the LORD? How would you summarize their connection in your own words?
•	1 Samuel 4:1-4 describes the Philistines gathering for battle against Israel. Notice the plan of the elders of Israel. How would you describe their mindset? Was it right? According to 4:10-11, what happened?
•	In 1 Samuel 5, what happened when the Philistines captured the ark and put it in the house of one of their idols? What was the lesson being taught?
Þ	Surveying 1 Samuel 8, what should we see and understand? What did Israel want, and why? What did the LORD mean in 8:7? In your own words, what did he want them to understand about the kings they were asking for?