

Bereans Bible Institute
Module X – The Kingdom of God
Lesson 3 – The Messiah (Christ), King of Israel

I. Hannah was barren, but prayed to God for a son.

A. 1 Samuel 10:1 Hannah's prayer

1. Vs. 6 refers to resurrection

2. Vs. 10 A prophecy of the "Anointed" King.

a. "Anointed" = Heb. "Messiah"; Greek = "Christos"; English "Christ."

b. This term used of both the anointed priests and kings of Israel.

B. God responds by giving Hannah a son, Samuel, whom she dedicated to God.

C. God called Samuel to be His prophet.

II. Samuel anointed Saul as king (Christ) of Israel (1 Sam. 10:1).

A. Saul was a "Christ" of Israel

B. The holy Breath of God came upon Saul as part of his "anointing" (vss. 6-7)

C. Samuel had spoken to Saul "about the matter of **the Kingdom**," first time with the definite article (v. 16).

D. Saul's disobedience to God

1. Saul's kingdom COULD have continued forever if he obeyed (1 Samuel 13:13-14)

2. Saul rejected as being king (1 Sam. 15:22).

3. Biblical principle: "God resists the proud, but gives grace to the humble." (cf. Psalm 51:16-17; Matt. 9:13).

4. God refused to reconsider His decision to reject Saul (1 Sam. 15:22-29).

5. Saul's sin compared to "witchcraft" (v. 23), after which Saul actually participated in witchcraft and necromancy (1 Sam. 28), and became "distressed" by a spirit (1 Sam. 16:14-15).

6. "The Kingdom of Israel" was torn away from Saul (1 Sam. 15:28)

III. Samuel secretly anointed David as king (Christ) **of Judah** (1 Sam. 16:12-13), Jesse's youngest son, a shepherd.

A. When anointed by Samuel, the "Breath" of God came upon David (v. 13)

B. ... and the "Breath" of God departed from Saul (v. 14)

C. War between the "house of Saul" and the "house of David." (2 Sam. 3)

1. Saul continued to reign without God's blessing

2. David could have killed Saul several times, but chose to wait on God's timing.

D. Abner defects from Saul to David, to transfer the Kingdom of ALL Israel from the house of Saul to the house of David (2 Sam. 3:6-10).

1. "Throne of David" a reference to David's kingdom, and that of his sons (v. 10).

Requires a specific land and people group – all twelve tribes and the Land of Israel.

E. All the leaders of the 12 tribes also defect to David (2 Sam. 5:1-5); David anointed king over all of Israel.