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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Judgment, cross, gospel message, sinfulness, commandments, obedience, grace, Samuel, Eli, house of Eli, kingdom purpose, wrath of God, millennial kingdom, New Jerusalem, faithfulness.

SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman, Intro Voice

Intro Voice 00:03

Shalom and welcome to via hafte yesrael, a Hebrew phrase, which means you shall love Israel. We hope you'll stay with us for the next 30 minutes, as our teacher, Dr Baruch, shares his expository teaching from the Bible. Dr Baruch is the senior lecturer at the Zera Avraham Institute based in Israel. Although all courses are taught in Hebrew at the institute, Dr Baruch is pleased to share this weekly address in English. To find out more about our work in Israel, please visit us on the web@loveisrael.org That's one word, loveisrael.org Now here's Baruch with today's lesson.

Baruch Korman 00:42

We are living at a very blessed time now, obviously, when we look at the world, there is great difficulty. There is turmoil in this world, and it's going to get worse. So why would I say that we are living at a blessed time? Well, the reason is this, because we are living almost 2000 years after the cross, and that is a great benefit. Why? Because it's only through the cross, and I want you to hear that it is only through the cross that we can have the judgment of God removed from us, and that we can be welcomed before God into His kingdom. There is no other way for humanity to experience the blessings and the promises of God if one should be so foolish as to reject the cross. In other words, because the gospel message is behind us. Messiah has died. He was buried, and He has been raised from the dead. And that gives us hope. It gives us a kingdom hope. Well, take out your Bibles and look with me to First Samuel in chapter three, the book of First Samuel and chapter three. Now I've been speaking about judgment for a reason. We're going to see in the passage of scripture that we're going to learn from it today, that judgment is coming to the house of Ellie, and this is because Elie, although he knew the sinfulness of his sons, and we'll see that clearly, he did not restrain them, he did not influence them to turn away from sin and repent and embrace the commandments of God, and because of that, judgment came upon his house. Well, look with me, if you would, to verse 11. First, Samuel, chapter three and verse 11, we read here, and the Lord said to Samuel, Behold, I am doing a thing in Israel. Now there's two things that need to be pointed out. First, when God says I am doing he is using the present tense. And whenever the present tense appears in Hebrew, it is for the purpose of emphasis. Therefore what God is going to do has great significance. And one of the things that's going to be seen here is that God is faithful. God may delay his judgment, but his judgment will most certainly come, and it will come according to God's time and the manner that God chooses for that judgment to be poured

out again. There's only one way to avoid God's judgment, and that is through that gospel message that focuses in on the death, burial and resurrection of our Lord and Savior, Messiah, Yeshua. So he says, Behold, I am doing a thing in Israel, which everyone who hears and notice that no exclusions, everyone who hears his two ears will tingle. Now, again, that is an idiom. What it's expressing is what we've already said. What God is about to do has great significance. Now this word for tingle can also be understood as vibrating. What it says is this, everyone in Israel is going to hear this. It has great significance, and it's going to shake them to the very core. Why? Because it is going to be an example of God's judgment, that God, although he. Is merciful. He is gracious. He is forgiving. Judgment, when one will not repent, will not seek his forgiveness, will not look for His grace and His mercy. When someone rejects these great blessings of God, judgment will come, and it will come harshly. Look now to verse 12. Now it begins with a very well known expression in Hebrew BA, Yom Ha, who that always hear that carefully, that expression be Yom Ha, who always announces judgment. And this is exactly what we see in this verse. Look at verse 12. On that day I will rise up against Ellie, all which I have spoken against his household. Then it says the beginning and the end, what's he saying here? That God is going to rise up thoroughly from the beginning to the end. He is going to deal with everything, nothing that is guilty in his house, concerning Himself Ellie, or concerning his two sons, is going to escape God. God is going to completely from beginning to end. He is thoroughly going to judge this man's house. Why? Because He's holy, because He's righteous, and even though God is willing to forgive, extend mercy and grace, when that grace and mercy is ignored or rejected. What happens? Judgment will come, and it will come thoroughly and completely. This is what we're learning. Look now to verse 13. I have declared to him that I am judging his house. Ad Olam, now here again, some will translate this forever, but I would say to you that this expression, ad Olam, remember the word Olam. It can mean forever, but it's also a kingdom word. And what we can learn from this is this, the reason why he is judging this household is a kingdom purpose. It teaches us that God does indeed judge sin, that he does not ignore sin, He does not forget sin, and God will, through judgment, bring about a kingdom outcome. We see that clearly taught throughout the prophets and also in the New Covenant, because we see, for example, in the book of Revelation, that judgment comes and the kingdom is established when Messiah comes the second time, he is going to bring the wrath of God. It's called in the book of Revelation, the wrath of the Lamb. And when he comes that second time, at the end of Daniel's 70th week, at the conclusion of those final seven years, he is going to pour out judgment that is the wrath of God. And what's going to be the outcome the establishment of the millennial kingdom. And when the millennial is over, Satan is going to be released. He is going to deceive. And once more, we see an example of God's judgment, destroying those who come up to the holy city, who come up to Jerusalem, the camp of the saints for war God's going to judge them, and thereafter, what happens? The establishment of the final state of the kingdom of God called the New Jerusalem. So God is faithful here. And he says, Look again in verse 13, I have declared to him that I am judging his house unto the kingdom, meaning for a kingdom purpose,

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the iniquity which he knew now one of the reasons why it's in the past tense, even though many translations incorrectly translated as in the present tense, it's not, it's in the past. And sometimes the past tense is to show that which is complete or in its entirety, meaning this, he knew thoroughly, completely the sinfulness, the reason why God was displeased with this house, and what was that his sons were. And this expression here has to do with bringing curse his. Son's behavior by them, they

were bringing curse, curse upon the people for their immorality, for their unrighteousness, for their rebelliousness against the commandments of God. We know that the commandments of God when we apply them to our life being led by the Holy Spirit. I want to emphasize that being led by the Holy Spirit, what happens? We manifest righteousness, and God will bless but when we reject the commandments of God, when we do our will instead of God's will. And by the way, the will of God is revealed to us through the commandments. What does God want me to do obey Him, and when I do and I walk in obedience, God is even going to give me greater instruction on what he wants me to do individually as his servant. So it says here, he's displeased with the sons of Ellie and their sinfulness, that they were bringing curse upon the people for notice how verse 13 ends, and he did not, and we would say, restrain his two sons. Now if you look at that word very closely, it's a word of vision. And what I should say a word of lack of vision. Many times in the Scripture, it is translated to be dull, meaning not to see clearly. And what the scripture is saying about Ellie is this, he knew completely, thoroughly, in its entirety, the sins that his sons were doing. But he was insensitive, he was dull. He was not, not committed to bring about a change in their life. Why he was weak. Look now to verse verse 14, therefore I have sworn against the house of Ellie. And then he says something. He uses word in which means if, and in this case, it expects a negative response, meaning this the next word is for making atonement. And what he's saying is he is not going to be able to make atonement for his iniquity, for the house of Ellie by means of a sacrifice or a great offering ever now again. It's that same expression ad Olam, which means it has Kingdom ramifications. What it's saying is this God is judge, and God judges righteously. He judges appropriately. This man is guilty. He knew of his son's sin, and He ignored his son's sins, and now that judgment day is coming. Remember what we talked about, bayom, how who on that day, that expression speaks of that day of judgment, verse 15, and Samuel laid down until the morning and he opened up the doors of the house of the Lord, meaning the tabernacle at this time. And Samuel was afraid from declaring the vision this information that he received about judgment coming, he was fearful to reveal this vision to Ellie. Now, why is this? Well, Samuel loved him. Samuel recognized the authority of Ellie, and therefore he knew that God's judgment was coming, but nevertheless, he was afraid to share this with his his spiritual authority, and therefore notice what happens. Verse 16, and Ellie called to shwell, and he said, shwell or Samuel, my son. And he said, hinani, what does that mean? I'm available to you. It is a pledge of obedience. It is a pledge of service. So Samuel, what we see about him is that he was always, always, always ready to serve. He had great humility, and that great humility was the catalyst in causing him to embrace the will of God and to walk in obedience to the instructions of God, in order that Samuel might do the will of God. These three things are we? It, humility teaches me not to depend upon myself. When I don't depend upon myself, I am going to trust in God's Word. Let me say that differently in God's instructions or God's commands, and when I apply his commands to my life, that obedience is going to bring me into the will of God so I can do God's will, that I can behave righteously, and that through my actions, the glory of God is manifested. That's what we're called to do as human beings, but understand, it is only through redemption that we have the ability to do what God has created us to do. So we see here that that Samuel says, hinani, Behold, I am here. Verse 17, and he says, What is the thing which he has spoken unto you? Now, Ellie is speaking here, and he's speaking to Samuel, and he asks him directly, what is this thing or this word that he meaning God has spoken to you now this reveals something to us about Ellie. He was certainly not a faithful man, but he was learned in the things of God. He knew that judgment was coming. He knew that he was guilty, and therefore he says to Samuel, he perceived, he had a degree of discernment, that God had spoken to Samuel and that he knew what was coming.

Therefore, look at verse 17, Ellie is speaking, and he says, What is the word? Which he meaning God has spoken unto you, do not please. It's a term of of of politeness. Do not please. Withhold from me, thus what God will do to you. And even add more, if you should conceal from me the thing from which God has spoken to you concerning me. So we see here that Ellie is saying, Samuel, do not withhold this. Tell me exactly what God has said to you, concerning me, Ellie wants to hear it, and Elias, we're going to see will agree with God. He knows the guiltiness of his sons. He knows his failure, and therefore he says to Samuel, if you withhold any of this, God, God's God's going to punish you. God is going to add to you this punishment as well. Obviously, Samuel, being a man of God, didn't want to displease God, didn't want to disobey God. Didn't want to rebel against the authority of Ellie. Therefore, we'll see what he does. Look now to verse 18, and Samuel declared unto him all the words, meaning everything, and he did not withhold from him. And the Lord said, or he said, this is Ellie speaking

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the Lord that which is good in his eyes he will do. Now notice this expression, what is good in his eyes? What is good I've shared with you many, many times that that word good relates to God's will. Ellie knows something God is going to behave according to his will always that's what God does, because his will is good. His Will manifests His character. And when we submit to the commandments of God, we are used by God in a way that manifests God's character through us. That is a good thing. That is what we were created, what every human being was created to do. That's what it means when we were created in the image of God to manifest his character. Verse 19 and Samuel declared, and the Lord was with him. So we see that that Samuel declared, and actually, when I look at this word closer, it's a word of doubt, and Samuel grew now, what we might say is this, Samuel became great, great. In the eyes of others, people could see the greatness in this man because he was obedient. So let me get this right. Verse 19 and Samuel was magnified, or became great, and the Lord was with him. What does that tell us? It tells us why he became great, why he was magnified, and what was that? Because the Lord was with him. Now we're learning the principle, what brings about the Lord to be with someone. What is it obedience? Now, let me just pause for a moment and share with you that something really confuses me. We get very, very thorough emails that complain. And what do they complain about? That we emphasize obedience too much. They say we prefer you emphasize grace. Here's the problem, these individuals do not know that through the grace of God, I emphasize grace. Grace is marvelous. Grace is powerful. For by grace, we have been saved, and that grace that saves us also works in our life to produce obedience. When you think it's either Grace over obedience, you don't know what grace is. You're confused the grace of God works in our life in order to produce righteousness. Now what do we know? That grace that saves us, that same grace teaches us to deny ourselves. What does that mean, not to live according to the flesh, but to walk humbly and righteously, where, in this present age, what does that mean to walk humbly and righteously and soberly with God means to obey Him. So we need to have a proper understanding of God's grace. Look again at verse 19. And Samuel, we might say, was magnified. He was made great. Why? And the Lord was with him, and did not fall from his words to the ground, meaning none of what Samuel said didn't didn't happen. What he spoke God did. Why? Because Samuel spoke what God had revealed to him. Samuel was embracing the Word of God, and that caused him to manifest the faithfulness of God. Again, that's what believers are called to do. Look now to verse verse 20, and it was known by who all of Israel, this this greatness and this faithfulness of Samuel was known by all of Israel from Dan, Where's Dan in the very north, unto Beersheba, where's Beersheba in the South. For Samuel was faithful to be a prophet of the Lord. Now

this is so important because of that word faithful. When we look at it, it says all of Israel knew, what did they know? They knew that Samuel was faithful to be a prophet of the Lord. What do we see here? Samuel heard from God, and he simply spoke the truth of God, and when he spoke God's truth, it didn't take very long thereafter that that truth was fulfilled, that God manifested the outcome and the authority and the power of His Word in the midst of his people, that's what God does. God always, always shows Himself faithful. Well, look, if you would, to our last verse, verse 21 it says here, and the Lord continued to to show himself, magnify himself, or reveal himself in Shiloh. So it speaks about God's faithfulness to continue manifest, manifesting Himself or appearing, we might say in Shiloh, why? For the Lord appeared to Samuel in Shiloh, we see that this continual manifestation of God's presence, His power and His provision, it came about. Why it came about because of Samuel, because he truly was a man. Man of God. He was truly sensitive to the will of God, and what allowed him to be sensitive to the will of God, His obedience to the commandments of God. Now here again, no one is saved by the commandments. The commandments do not save us, but the commandments give us the perspective. It reveals to us the truth. It is a definition. Through the commandments we find what is righteousness? So as believers, being sanctified, set apart, being empowered, being indwelt by the Holy Spirit, we're now able to execute the will of God through obedience. Again, not saved by obedience, but having been saved by grace, that free gift, that that salvation experience, is going to produce obedience in our life. Look at it again. Verse 21 and the Lord continued to be manifested in Shiloh, for the Lord had revealed himself to Samuel in Shiloh with, how did he do so? With the word of the Lord. Now, God still speaks to people. I truly believe that. But the best way hear this carefully, the best way to hear from the Lord is through this book, by believing it and by taking its truth and implementing it into your life. When you do so, you are going to begin to experience the power of God. You are going to have access to the provision of God. You are going to see things according to the perspective of God, and you are going to know intimacy with God through His presence. There are so many benefits that come through the word of God. It's available, it's true. It is given to us that we might obey it and demonstrate ourselves to be the children, sons and daughters of the living God. We should have that heritage of the Lord. Is God ever disobedient? He is not. Is God faithful always? Therefore we should never disobey His Word. But we are called to be faithful to the Word of God, and when we are we are going to see how God responds, how he will magnify just as He magnified Samuel, he will magnify you and your household, because you love and submit to His Word, the Word of God is powerful.

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Well, we hope you will benefit from today's message and share it with others. Please plan to join us each week at this time and on this channel for our broadcast of loveisrael.org again, to find out more about us, please visit our website, loveisrael.org There you will find articles in numerous other lectures by Baruch. These teachings are in video form. May download them or watch them in streaming video until next week, may the Lord bless you in our Messiah, Yeshua, that is Jesus, as you walk with Him, Shalom from Israel. You.