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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

God's faithfulness, judgment, evil, corrupt life, faithful priest, new leader, family destruction, divine order, sin, repentance, divine punishment, faithful house, Samuel, idolatry, covenant.

SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman, Intro Voice

Intro Voice 00:00

Music, Shalom and welcome to via hafte Israel, 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 00:41

God is always faithful. Sometimes that faithfulness will manifest itself in judgment, because God is holy and righteous and good God, because of his character, will move against that which is evil. And remember we have said numerous times that that word evil in the Bible has to do with anything that is against God's will. Well, we saw last week that Ellie and especially his sons, they were very evil. They were not interested in the will of God, they were not committed to the purposes of God. In fact, they lived a very corrupt life, and because of that, they brought the people of the Lord to commit transgressions before God. They were not faithful priests, meaning they were not good servants of God, but they were disastrous servants. And it all goes back to the improper leader that Elie was. Take out your Bible and look with me to first, Samuel and chapter two. Now we're going to pick up with verse 31 and what we're going to see here is that God is going to move against this family, and he's going to do so in a very mighty way. That's what God does when God, although He is gracious, he is slow to anger, he gives people ample time to repent. But when an individual, or in this case, a family, is insensitive to the things of God, God will move against that person, that family, that people, whatever it is, God will demonstrate that he is faithful. Look with me to verse 31 where it says, Behold the days are coming. Now some scholars point out that this expression, Behold the days are coming, usually speaks of something which is good, and we need to affirm something God's judgment is good, because there is a biblical connection between the judgment of God and the order of God. What God is doing is that he's putting things into a right order, and he's going to bring about a new leader, and that new leader is indeed going to reflect his character. That new leader is going to be committed to God's purposes, his plans and his will look again at verse 31 behold the days are coming. I will chop down your arm and the arm of the house of your father. Now this word arm is used in a multiplicity of different ways. For

example, when we speak about a military branch being led by a leader, they will call that military branch by this term a zeroa. It is a word that's connected to an offspring or a seed or an extension. And what God is saying is this he understands what's going on in this family, and that God is going to move against this family, and he is going to literally chop them down. Now this is a word that relates to chopping a tree down unto the stump that there's going to be a conclusion of this family's leadership. So God says, Look again. He says, I am going to chop down your arm, and the arm, or the seed of the house of your father from being an elder in your house. Now we need to understand this in two ways. Number one, there's not going to be any elder meaning leader from that family in the people of Israel. We. Meaning ruling over them, leading them. Now, again, that word Zach can mean an older person. Now, oftentimes in the Bible, Old age is relayed to us as a blessing, as God's kindness, as God at work in that person's life. We know the Scripture that normally a person lives to 70 or 80, but when that person goes beyond that, that is a sign of God's hand upon that individual. And what God is saying here is that none of the men in your family is going to reach an old age. They are going to be cut down before that verse 32 and you will look. And this word for look is to gaze intently, meaning you are going to look thoroughly and see something. And what is that? Well, look again at verse 32 and you will gaze. And the next word speaks about an enemy, an enemy, and most Bible will say in the dwelling place. And the dwelling place is this tabernacle. It's also related to later on the temple. It's the Hebrew word ma owned. So a ma own is a dwelling place. And the implication is, where God dwells among his people. He says, here, in that place, there is going to be an enemy. Now, what is he teaching? That God is going to become an enemy in the midst of this family where they are called to serve God is going to be there and be against them. It goes on to say, in all which, and the implication is, nevertheless, all the good that that he will do with Israel. Nevertheless, this is going to happen. Now God is saying something. He is saying that he is going to do good for the people of Israel. And what is that good that he's doing? And it's we're being instructed about getting rid of this family. This family is not good for Israel, so God and His faithfulness, is going to chop them down. He is going to replace them. And again, he says, Look at the end of verse, 32 and there will not be a elder in your house all the days. Now, God is this expression all the days is an idiom for commitment. God is saying there's not going to be any longer a leader among your family. In this father's house, there's not going to be anyone who has spiritual leadership, nor, and this goes back to what we've already said, nor is anyone going to be blessed by me among this family, God's going to strike them down at a young age, so there's not going to be any maturity, because we see with their patriarch, Ellie, that he used that maturity for what purpose, for none of the purposes of God. He had experience, but he didn't use that experience in order to to rule correctly. He wouldn't rule over the people properly. He wouldn't rule over his children properly, and therefore he was an utter disaster. Look now to verse 33 now there's always an exception, but that exceptions not going to be blessed either. Look at verse 33 a man that I will not cut down among you from from with my altars. So there may be individuals that are not cut down in the prime of their life at a young age. But notice what it says here the lot at aneka, which means they will consume your eyes. Now, what's it? Speaking of here something painful to see, so the one that's not cut down at an early age, one that that does get older, didn't say would become an elder or reach some ripe old age, but the one that does carry on is going to be a source of difficulty to look at. He is not going to be faithful at all. And furthermore, notice what it says, And he will grieve your soul. Now, I know many Bibles will say heart, but it's not the word heart that would be le Vav, but it's the word nephesh. He will grieve your soul. So anyone who does not experience God's judgment upon them, they are

going to be a source of grief and what they. Do how they live is going to be very difficult to look at. This is what God is saying in this passage. Even though keep reading, look at the end of verse 33

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and all the people that are multiplied in your house, what will happen to them? They will die. So what do we find here? A Biblical principle we find when sin is multiplied, when transgressions and iniquity are ignored, and someone is unwilling to change, unwilling to repent, unwilling to seek God's mercy, His forgiveness, his grace. What is God going to do? God who is always faithful, God is going to come against that person, against that family, against that people, whoever it may be. God is not a respecter of individuals. He has no favorites. Therefore he will come against them. And notice what the Scripture says, all those who are multiplied, those individuals that are multiplied, they will die. Verse 34 now, in verse 34 there is a very important word. That word is the Hebrew word Oat. Oat is like a miracle, but there's something unique, and that is that it's a miracle or a sign that only God can do. So God is showing here after his judgment, there is going to be His manifestation of His power and His provision, that is that usually an oath has to do with something that, in the end, will be a blessing. And that's certainly the case in this this context, Look again at verse 34 and this for you the sign. Now, what he's saying is, this is the sign that I'm going to make or do for you, and it's very important that we see that expression laha for you, which will come to your two sons, to hopefully and Pinchas, and there's going to be a sign. What's that sign that's going to come upon your two sons? Well, it tells us here be Omaha in one day. Now that number one Echad frequently relates to God, who is one. And what it's telling us here is that God is going to uniquely act. He himself is going to do something. And notice what it is. Look again at verse, verse 34 bayomakhad in one day, shnam, both of them, yamutu, they will die now we know what happened. God slayed them. God punished them. God got rid of them because they were unwilling to repent. They were unwilling to change, and they did abominations in the presence of God. In other words, it's very clear they had no fear of the Lord. They were in bondage to the desires of their flesh, and they behaved in a way that brought transgression, greater transgression among the Lord's people, and therefore, because they were unwilling to repent and change, God slayed them. He brought them to death. Now look at verse 35 when God judges that judgment is going to produce a good outcome. That is a biblical principle that you can be assured of. So God's judgment brings about a good outcome. Normally, God's judgment brings about the the fulfillment of His will. I've said earlier, God's judgment is a catalyst to put things into God's order. Notice the outcome and the sign. The sign is judgment. What's the outcome of that? Look at verse 35 and I will establish now. This is a word in the in the Hebrew, hi, Phil, which is the causative so God is going to cause to be established. And notice what it says for me. What is that expression? For me, it relates to the will of God. What God does is always to advance his will. So if you want God to work. Mightily in your life. Be committed to his will. If you want to be frustrated spiritually, if you want to be be un on, connected to God and and alone and not experience God's workmanship in your life, be committed to your will. But if you want God to move mightily, be committed to his will, verse 35 and I will make establish for me a Cohen name on a faithful priest. What's a priest? A servant a faithful priest, just as is in my heart and in my soul. This is expression saying, this is in my very being. God wants to bring to us a faithful servant, one that is going to be committed to the plans of God, the purposes of God, the will of God, because that's where the goodness of God is experience. It's such a simple principle. You get into God's will if you want to experience His goodness, if you want his displeasure, his judgment, his condemnation, if you want to be empty rather than full, if you want to experience shame rather than honor, then then go your will.

That's the outcome. That's what you should expect. Look again at our text. I will cause to be established for me a faithful priest, just as is in my heart and in my soul. He will do and I will build for him a buy it name on a faithful house. Now this faithful house, there's two implications to this. The word temple is simply the Hebrew word, oftentimes house, we talk about the house of the Lord, which is the temple. There's another word. There's that word, hey, how? There's also the word Mikdash, but, but basically, Besh, the house of holiness, is the temple. And some interpret it to mean that he is going to build the temple of God, and that is to say that he's connected to worship. There's another implication. Sometimes house is referring to a family. And therefore what it's saying here is that through this one, the family is God is going to be built. He is going to bring up a people that are known as the people of God, and they are going to be faithful and notice what it says. And he will walk before before My Anointed One. Now what this is saying is that he is going to walk, he is going to act before My Anointed One. Sometimes that before is in regard to time. Now, who are we talking about? Well, we're talking about someone that the Bible never says anything negative about, and I'm speaking about Samuel. Samuel was faithful. And what happens? Well, we'll get into this later, but a little, a little moving forward, the people rejected Samuel. Samuel was a godly leader. He was faithful, he was humble, he was true to the things of God. And what happened? The people rejected him. And as God says, in actuality, they didn't reject Him. They rejected God because he was God's faithful servant. Look again. It says here, and he will walk before My Anointed One all the days, meaning that there's going to be a consistency with this one that he's speaking about, who he's going to raise up. And again, most scholars see that we're speaking about about, excuse me, Samuel, that he is going to come prior to Messiah. Now he came a long time before Messiah, but the point is, there's a similarity between them. Look on to our next verse, verse 36 And it shall come about. Everyone who is left over in your house, they will come to worship. Notice this, to worship before him and and we have a word, a word that speaks about something small, a small portion, a small amount, and it says that they are going to come and bow down. Some will say, worship. It's a word to list Lehigh vote, which is to bow down to him for notice. This a. Little bit of money and for a loaf of bread and and he will say,

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place me, please. This one who's coming before the ruler will say, place me, please, meaning, attach me to one of the priests. And here we're talking about the priestly positions. Why to eat? And he says, Here, to eat a piece of bread. Now, what is this speaking of? Very important that we see this. This is speaking about a very harsh punishment that God is going to place upon this family that they are not going to have any financial blessings. They are going to come and and bow down to this one saying, just just give us a little bit of money. Just give us one loaf of bread. And likewise, we see something else they are going to want to be placed in in one of the priestly families. Why? Because the priestly family received a portion of that offering, and they are going to want that because they have no means to to ascertain their own provision. Now all of this verse 36 speaks about how desperate the offspring of this family will be. Why? Because of unrighteousness, because of sinfulness, because they did not lead people closer to God, but they led people into transgression. They were immoral. They were ungodly, unrighteous, unholy, and because of all of this, the Scripture is saying that God's judgment will come upon them. What's the conclusion for us? God is faithful to judge, and when God judges, the outcome of his judgment is going to be those that he judges. They are going to suffer and they are going to lack, they are not going to have sustenance. Why? Because God is cutting them off. He is severing his ties with them and without his presence, there is not going to be His provision. They're not going to have

His power, and they're not going to see things from his perspective. And in the end, they are going to be empty. They are going to be frustrated, and they are going to have lacking, and they are going to have to do what? Well, the outcome here is seen in this last part, where it says, And he will come lay hisa vote to bow down. Now that is a word of submissiveness and what we find here is this, this judgment of God is going to bring this family into submissiveness, what they would never do on their own. The judgment of God is going to bring about upon them. Now, what does this tell us, tells us this God wins. Whenever we oppose God, we are going to lose. We are going to be shamed, we are going to be empty, we are to be lacking. And therefore, why oppose God? You don't win. So what should you do? Come before him humbly, meaning come before him with a desire to submit. When we submit before God, good things are going to be the outcome we'll have the privilege of participating in the will of God. Nothing is better than that. And here's something that's truly miraculous when you participate in the things of God, the purposes of God, the will of God, you are going to have when you know that God has used you, there is going to be an unbelievable degree of satisfaction and joy. See, the lie of the enemy is this, that joy and satisfaction is found in you accomplishing your will that's false, that doesn't happen. The joy and contentment and satisfaction that we're all looking for, that we all desire, it comes when we embrace God and His will, and it's that order, first we embrace God, then we're able to embrace his will, and we come before God. If we're going to embrace Him, we embrace Him by humbling ourselves and entering into a covenant with him, and that. Covenant is a an agreement of obligation. Now God, in His Word, obligates himself to his people. He's He's joyful to do that, because God desires to bless and when we submit and we come before him, and we obligate ourselves in this covenant that we are going to walk with Him, that we are going to serve Him, that we are going to worship Him, and that we are His people. We find that the outcome of that is going to be a supernatural joy, a miraculous contentment, an unbelievable satisfaction that you'll never find in anything from this world. And you say, I'm not sure, try it, you are going to be amazed with how good and generous and powerful God is, but you'll never know that until you submit to Him, it is through that spirit of obedience that you are going to find the joy that you've always been seeking. See obeying God is the catalyst to a supernatural joy and contentment. It's what you're really looking for. But you have been deceived. We all have by the enemy to believe that that the joy is found in in our will. It is not the joy is found in doing and participating in the things of God. So we have to make a choice. That's really what the scripture is about. We are either going to live and behave like these two sons of Eli, Hophni and Pinchas, or we're going to be like Samuel, this one who exemplified the character of God, someone who made himself available to God. And that's what we're going to see next week, when Samuel is going to receive that call from the Lord. Now Samuel, he's young, he's inexperienced. He doesn't have the discernment, but he's growing with the Lord and God is going to mature him and use him mightily and in spite of this maturity, this power, this godly leadership that Samuel is going to to be demonstrating, what's going to happen Israel is going to reject him. Why? Well, this Israel, Soon thereafter, is going to fall into idolatry. You're either going to choose God's will, or you're going to choose your own will, which leads to that idolatrous spirit that is so displeasing to God. Well, I'm out of time until next week. May God bless you. Shalom from Israel.

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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, love israel.org There you will find articles in numerous other lectures

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