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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Samuel, Shaul, anointing, false prophets, Spirit of God, Word of God, worship, provision, judgment, rebellion, discernment, submissiveness, inheritance, King Messiah, prophetic relationship.

SPEAKERS

Intro Voice, Speaker 1

Intro Voice 00:03

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 Zara 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

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in this study, we're going to see that Samuel, the Prophet, anoints Shaul as king. And there's going to be evidence that under shows leadership. He is not going to lead the people of Israel in a good way. He is not going to be submissive, but he is going to follow a heart that is not founded upon the word of God. So with that said, take out your Bible and look with me to First Samuel and chapter 10. Again, that's First Samuel and chapter 10. Now in this passage of Scripture. We're going to see how shul, he encounters a band of prophets, and these prophets are not followers of the Lord God. And we're going to see that that there's going to be a choice that shul has to make, is he going to be influenced by these false prophets, or is he going to be influenced by the Spirit of the Lord? And that is something that each person has to determine. Are we going to be someone that obeys God, that we're going to be led by the Spirit of God, and how are we led by the Spirit when we are committed to the Word of God? Over and over in the Scripture, we see that there is an inherent relationship between the work of the Spirit of God and the Word of God. We see that going all the way back to the book of Genesis in chapter one, when God created the heavens the earth, what does the Scripture say? The scripture says that they were empty and void and formless. In other words, they did not reflect the glory of God. And what brought about a change? Well, if we keep reading, it says Ruach Elohim, Al penne, hamaim, which means and the Spirit of God was hovered above the face of the waters. And then what happened? God spoke, and we see through the Spirit and the Word, a godly change came into this world, to the extent that in the end, everything was Tov me od meeting, very good meaning in accordance with the will of God. And we need to realize that it's only when we are led by the Holy Spirit and that we are faithful to the Word of God, then and only then are we going to find ourselves in the will of God, doing the will of God and bringing honor and glory to our Lord and Savior? This is the objective of every true believer,

and we're going to see that that soul is not going to be a good example of this. Look with me, as I said to First Samuel chapter 10, and we're now ready for verse one, where it says, And Samuel took a flask of oil, and he poured it upon his head, whose head Well, obviously the context is the head of Shoal, in order to anoint Him as the king. And not only that, notice it shows a commitment that Samuel is truly a man of God, and that Samuel wants the very best he wants the will of God. And therefore, what does he do? It says here, and he kissed 10, and he said, Surely that you are the Lord's anointed. So we had that through this anointing, that shul becomes the king, meaning the Lord's anointed. Another term for a messiah, or Messiah relates to King. That's why we have the expression so frequently, King Messiah. Well, let's press on notice that he is the Lord's anointed, and it says over his inheritance for and then we have the term Negi, which means a ruler or a leader. So what is happening is this God and. Is providence. God, in response to the people's desire, God has placed Shoal over the children of Israel, over his inheritance, meaning, over everything that God wants the people to have and the land that the people are supposed to inherit all of that Shoal is leader of God has held nothing back. And we're going to see that God wants to provide for show, but show is not going to be faithful. We'll see that towards the end of this, this section of scripture we're learning in today's study. Let's move on to verse two. Word says, And when you do today from me, you will find two men with the tomb of Rachel. Now it doesn't say at the tomb of Rachel, that's how we think in English, but it says with. Now, why is that important? Because every word in the scripture has relevance. So it's the word in in Hebrew with. And the reason is this, because a tomb speaks of judgment, a tomb speaks of death or sin. And what we find here is, as Shaul had been anointed, the first thing that is mentioned is a tomb. And why is that? Well, these two men and two relates to a testimony, bearing witness. We see that there's going to be a testimony. This is what the scripture is foreshadowing about, how Shoal is not going to lead the people into victory, into the will of God, into the righteousness of God, but show, as we're going to see today, is not going to be a faithful king. He's not going to be submissive to the words of God. He's not going to walk under the anointing of the Spirit of the Lord. Keep reading. Look at verse two. And when you go today from me, you will find two men with the tomb of Rachel at the border of Benjamin, at a place called notice the name of this place, silsath. And they shall say unto you, the lost donkeys had been found, which you have gone to seek. And behold, your father has abandoned the issue of the lost donkeys, and he is worried for you, saying, What will I do concerning my son? So we see here some information. Notice that the father of Sheol, he's concerned about his son, and this is all to inform you and me, the reader, of what we should expect, in the same way that shows father is concerned about his well being, we should as well be concerned about this one who's been anointed as king over Israel, who is going to be managing and leading the children of Israel and the inheritance of God. Is this one going to be faithful? Is he going to be submissive? Is he going to be committed to the things of God, the instructions of the Lord, the commandments of God? Well, these questions should be at the forefront of our mind. Look now to verse three, he says in verse three,

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and you shall turn from there and further, mean go further, and you shall come unto the tree of tovor, and you shall find there three men going up to God at Beth El, one carrying three kid goats, and one carrying three loaves of bread, and one carry a wine skin. Now these three things have significance. We know that a goat, a kit goat, is a sacrificial animal, and what we're being taught here is that the first man represents worship. Now, when we worship God and worship the man's submissiveness, when we worship God, what can we expect? We can expect God's provision, God will bless. God will move in

our life, and therefore worship leads us to take possession of God's provision in our life, and when we are committed to serving God and utilizing. What God provides for his purposes, his will, his objectives. What are we going to reap? Well, what's the last thing that's mentioned there a wineskin. And biblically speaking, wine is related to joy or gladness, and this is what God wants to do with his people when we are committed to worshiping God, when we are submissive to him, God will provide, and through what he provides, we can carry out the will of God. And when we do so, that obedience is going to produce joy, gladness, a happiness in our life, and we will know the contentment of the Lord, just like Paul speaks about in the Epistle to the Philippians. Well, let's move on. Look at Verse four, word sense, and they shall ask for your peace now that is well being, meaning this, these three men, they are connected to shoals well being. They're teaching him this principle, worship God. Worship involves submissiveness. It involves us taking our desires and setting them aside and picking up the purposes, the plan, the will of God being committed to that, and when we are that commitment is going to lead us to God's provision so that we can do God's will. And in the end, being obedient to the things of God is going to bring joy, gladness, happiness into our life. That's what God is offering should if he will submit to the things of God. But notice something else in this scripture, where it says, here they shall ask for you peace, and they shall give to you two pieces of bread, and you shall take it from their hand, and afterwards you shall come to the Hill of God and notice what it says which there is the outpost of the Philistines. Now what this is saying is this soul, if you are going to be successful as king, you need to receive this provision. It's only through the provision that God provides Are you going to be able to deal with who. Well, who's mentioned here. We have a very important term, and it's they Philistine, which is the outpost post of the Philistines. That's the enemy. It's only through what God provides can we defeat the enemy. That's what's being taught here. And it says, And it shall come about when you come there, meaning to that place, towards the city. What's going to happen? Well, this is where, excuse me, this is where there's an opportunity God is willing to provide. We've seen this, but there's also going to be the enemy. And why do I say that? Well, keep reading. Notice what it says in the middle of of this verse, verse five, it says, And shall meet you a band of prophets coming down from them, coming down from where. Notice what it says, the high place and before them is three things. Notice what it says, Neville, this is a heart. Then we had a TOF, what is a Toph, a symbol or drum. Then the third thing, the Khalil, which is a flute. And actually the fourth thing is also mentioned, the kinnur, which is a type of violin. So these four instruments are being mentioned. Now, four, according to the scholars, have to do with a global number. Four is a worldly number. And we see here that these things, this music, these four instruments, relate to the world. And what is teaching us is this, that when our worship and this, this prophetic things are connected to the world, rather than connected to God, it's not going to end well for the people of God, so notice they are prophesying this band of prophets. And what's the motivation for their prophecy? Not the Spirit of God, but rather it is this music. Now, music can be used to glorify God, but music can also be of this world and be that which removes the presence of God because of the type of music is that honor. To God. And therefore music comes with, sometimes a great blessing and other times a great risk. We need to be very concerned about the type of music that goes along with worship, if it's a godly music or not. So this group of people with this, these four instruments, they are prophesying, and those what it says. Despite this, there's an opportunity why it says and the Spirit of the Lord, this is good, the Spirit of the Lord, land upon you, will land upon you, and you will prophesy with them. But here's what it says, You will prophesy with them, and you shall become, excuse me, a different man. Now this is pointing out that that Shoal under the influence of this band of prophets is going to become a different type of individual. He's not going to be the one that that Samuel anointed

him to be this one who's over in a submissive way the things of God, God's inheritance, God's plans, God's purposes. So notice the end of verse six, and you will be turned into a different man, verse seven, And it shall come about that these signs shall come upon you, and you should do whatever your hand finds, for God is with You. Now notice what it's saying is this, seek God's provision. Seek from the things of God, because God is with you. Why? Well, remember what we're talking about. What is the main part of this scripture? It has to do with the anointing of shul by Samuel. Samuel is a man of God. There's nothing in the Scripture negative about him, and therefore Samuel is behind show. But what's happening? Well, wherever God's moving, so too is the enemy, and we see that there's this, this band of prophets who are not prophesying based upon the leadership of the Holy Spirit, but prophesying based upon the influence of music, that is what's being emphasized here. But nevertheless, Shaul has a decision to make, either be faithful to the Spirit of the Lord, or be faithful to or disfaithful to the things of God and embrace the things of this world. Look again at verse seven, where it says And it shall come about all of these signs onto you, and you shall do what your hand finds for the God is with you. So this is a potential for Sheol, God is with you. But what happens? Notice verse eight,

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and you shall go down before Gilgal, and behold, I am coming down unto you to offer up burnt offerings for a sacrifice, a sacrifice of peace offerings. And notice what it says, seven days you shall wait until I come unto you. Now this is an important part of this passage, because what's happening is this is that Samuel's telling show, yes, you are anointed king, but you need to wait for me, and you need to wait for seven days. Now, nothing in the Scripture is written casually. Everything that is written has a purpose, and we need to remember something that the number seven is related to purpose. The number seven, seven is a holy number. And what's holy the purpose of God. If we want to be a holy people, we need to be committed to the purposes of God. This is what Samuel is telling Sheol, you must wait for seven days. Why? Well, notice, he says, wait for me until I come to you. Wait these seven days. And then it says, look at the end of verse, verse eight, and I will make known unto you what you shall do, not through this band of a prophets that are are motivated by by the sounds of music, but is going to come from sin. And one of the things we're going to see is that show is going to have conflict with sing. And we're going to see. That he's not going to wait for Samuel. At other times he is going to want to be over Samuel, rather than recognizing the importance of a prophetic relationship between the king and the Prophet, shoals going TO to move against such a an order that God has established so now look, if you would, to verse eight once more, and you shall go down before me to Gilgal. Behold, I am coming down unto you to offer up burnt offerings for a sacrifice, peace. Sacrifices for seven days you shall wait until I come unto you and make known to you what you shall do. Notice, it is not through these band of prophets that that show is going to learn what to do, but rather through the instructions of Samuel, the prophet. Well, let's look at our last verse. Look, if you would, to verse nine. This verse says it all we read, And it shall come about when he turned his shoulder to go away from Samuel. Now this is important, because this shows Saul's objective that he turns his shoulder. This is an act of pride. It's an idiom of pride. And it says here that he turns his shoulder away from Samuel and notice what happens. And it says, And God turned him into and it says a different heart. Now, remember something about the turd heart. Heart is synonymous with a thought, and what it's saying is this, this, this act of pride, this act of rebelliousness, that that that Shoal did in regard to Samuel, it is going to bring about a different way of thinking of Sheol. He's not going to think concerning the instructions of Samuel the prophet, but rather he's going to think in a different way, according to a different heart. Look again at verse nine, and it will come about when his shoulder is turned to go away from Samuel, that God has turned him into a different heart, meaning a different mindset. And then it says, and all of these signs will come and notice how the Scripture ends where it says, Be Yom Ha, who we have learned that that expression be Yom Ha, who signifies judgment. Fact, if you do a good study of every place in the Scripture, that term, be Yom Haku finds itself written in the Word of God. It always, always, always signifies judgment. So what is the scriptures telling us? Well, Samuel was faithful. He did what God wanted him to do. He anointed Sheol as the Lord's anointed, the king over Israel over God's inheritance. And we see just like it is for everyone, there's choices to be made. We can either submit to the things of the world and be motivated by an unclean spirit, a false Spirit of Prophecy, or we can be individuals that submit to truth, that understand the necessity of the Holy Spirit's leadership, the Spirit of God, moving us, guiding us, providing for us. And it's only when we worship God, as the scripture says, in spirit and truth, then and only then are we going to know the blessings of God, that we are going to be able to take hold of the provisions of God, and through this submissiveness, and through taking hold of the provisions of God, we are going to be able to accomplish the things of God. That's what we should be committed to, and when we are what's going to be the outcome? Well, remember those three men that had the kid goats, the bread, and what was the third thing that that wine skin. And what does wine symbolize? Joy, gladness, happiness. We need to realize that if we really want to be happy, it's not found in our thoughts and what we want or what we are gravitating to, but rather the joy the Lord comes from a submissive heart that is committed to the things of God. God, being faithful to the purpose of God and wanting to walk in the will of God, utilizing God's provision to accomplish the will of God. That is where joy, contentment, peace and happiness is found. And what we find here is simply a principle, and that is this where God is willing to move. So too are we going to find a worldly influence, the things that belong to the world? Or what we could say in Hebrew the Sidra, Achra, which means the other side, wherever does presence, His power, His provision, his perspective is Be assured that the enemy is going to be there as well. And therefore, what we need is discernment. And here's a very important principle that I'll close with, and that's this, if we're going to have discernment, discernment is inherently related to a spirit of submissiveness, the more committed I am to submitting to the instructions of God, His purposes, his plans, his will, the more submissive I am, the greater discernment I will have access to in order to make wise decisions. What's a wise decision? A decision that is pleasing to God, a decision that is indeed in accordance with the will of God. See, spirituality is learning not to trust in yourself, not to rely upon oneself, but rather spirituality is when we rely upon the word of God, that we are anointed by the Spirit of God, and that we walk in a true spirit of prophetic truth, rather than doing what makes sense In our own eyes, whenever you do what is right in your own eyes, you are going to be misled. You are going to be deceived. The will of God never seems right to the natural man. It is only to that new man, that that one man, that that man that has been edified by the Spirit of God, he's the one that will agree with the truth of God. So we need to see things very differently, or we're going to be led by Shoal and that is into judgment, into disaster, into failure, into not joy, but rather into combination. So it's a very clear choice that we have to make, whether we're led by the Spirit or the things of this world, while close with this until next time. Shalom for misery.

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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 love israel.org again, to find out more about us, please visit our website, love israel.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.