

# 1\_samuel\_chapter\_2\_part\_3 (1080p)

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## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Eli, spiritual leader, godly children, corruption, sexual immorality, tabernacle, commandments, transgression, Samuel, redemption, worship, service, transition, obedience, punishment.

## 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 00:42

If you are going to be a spiritual leader in a local congregation or in any way at all, your family is going to be watched, and that's Biblically sound, meaning that God wants people who are in leadership to have a family that demonstrates a submissiveness to the Word of God, and when children, for example, are rebellious and they do not do what the Word of God commands, that reflects poorly upon The father, and that fact may indeed disqualify him from being a leader in a local congregation or in some spiritual position that is biblical, and we're going to be looking at a man today that although he was the spiritual leader of Israel, he certainly did not have godly children. In fact, in my opinion, it is shocking how his sons behaved. And this demonstrates that this man, although he had a position of leadership, he was not fit for such a position. Well, take out your Bible and look with me to First Samuel and chapter two, the book of First Samuel. And chapter two, now the man that we're going to be focusing in on is Ellie, and he was a priest, and he was leading the tribes of Israel, and he was positioned at a place called Shiloh, where the tabernacle was for many, many years. And we see that under his leadership, God was not pleased with the people. There was much corruption, and that corruption began with his own two sons. So with that said, look with me to that location, First Samuel chapter two, and we're going to begin in verse 22 First Samuel chapter two, and verse 22 where it says, And Ellie was very old. Now, why is that told to us very simply, that expression, zaken Maud a very elderly individual, should tell us that he should have had much experience. He wasn't someone who was new in that position. He had been in it for a long, long time, and what we see is a pattern of failure. We see a man that did not take the commandments of God seriously. How do we know that? Because he did not demand that his sons follow the word of God. When we look at a spiritual leader, he must follow God's word, and he must lead his family to follow the word of God, if indeed he is going to lead others in the

ways of the Lord. So Ellie was not a proper leader. Look again, and Elie was very old, and he heard all which his sons did to all of Israel. Now the key word here is the Hebrew word *coal*, which means all, all what his sons had done. And that word repeats and how it impacted all of Israel. And this shows us something our actions, and we could say it differently, our failures, can have a very negative effect upon many more people than we might think. These two sons, and we'll see in a moment that they did some very, very evil things. We are going to see that they had influence, not only on a few people, but as the text says, all of Israel. And what would they do? Well, it says, Who would lay. With women. And there's a very interesting word now, this word for women that are being used here or modified, they were women who were serving. It's the same word for those who are part of an army. And the point here is that these women would position themselves and serve at the entrance of the tent of meeting, where there was worship. And notice what it says here. Let's go back and look thoroughly at it. These sons of his, they would lay with these women who were serving at the entrance to the tent of the meeting. And this word forlaying implies sexual immorality, sexual behavior. And they did so where, at the entrance of the tent of the meeting, that is, at the tabernacle, they exhibited no fear of God. In fact, they did that which was displeasing, that which was immoral, where we could say at the house of God, and then we look on to verse 23 where it says, And he said to them, Why do you do these things which I am hearing, your evil things. Now what's important is this, when we look at the word for hearing, it is in the Hebrew present tense. Some of the Christian scholars would say a present participle. That's fine. The terminology is not important. What's important is this, whenever we see that grammatical construction, it is to emphasize. And what we see here is this, Ali was hearing what evil things his sons were doing, and also how they were influencing, and what's the key word all these people, everyone who was coming to worship God, was being adversely influenced by his two sons. And again, all of this is to show, when we look at the life of Ellie and his leadership that it was inadequate. He was not a strong leader. He compromised frequently, and his sons did what they wanted to do. There was no enforcement of the Word of God within his family, and therefore we see that they had a greatly adverse influence on all of the children of Israel. Look now to verse 24 Elia is still speaking, and he says, My sons, do not do this evil report, meaning what I'm hearing about you, and it's a word for a report or a rumor. What's getting back to him. He says here, this is not good, what I'm hearing, which I'm hearing, and notice the end of this verse, Word says, My dream Adonai, which means that you are causing to transgress the people of the Lord. Now, instead of leading them into a deeper and better relationship with God, what are the sons of Ellie doing? They are leading the people to to transgress. And why is that? Well, because these two brothers, they transgress. They showed no restraint. They showed no sensitivity for the commandments of God. And let me just simply say, as a general principle, is when you are uninterested in the commandments of God, you're uninterested in being intimate with God, being in his presence, knowing him personally. Now why do I say that? Because the word for commandment, *mitzvah* in the Hebrew language is related to people working together as a team, as a staff, as a unit. So we see the word for commandment relates to unity or togetherness. So when we submit to the instructions of God, the laws of God, the commandments of God, we are going to be brought into intimacy. We are going to experience God. We are going to to have a deeper relationship with God. But we find here that these two sons were bringing about. The exact opposite of this. Why? Because they were not committed to the instructions of God. Look now to verse 25

**Baruch Korman** 10:11

he says here, if a man will sin against a man, it says, God will do something. God will intercede, meaning God is going to respond. And when we find the worst situation, which is but if a man will sin against the Lord, who will intercede for him, meaning, if one sins against God. God is going to respond. Now the point is that God is going to take action against these two sons, these brothers that are rebelling against the will of God, the laws of God, the commandments of God, they show no interest in serving God or subjecting themselves to the Word of God. And what's going to be the outcome, God is going to act. And that's the implication here, God is going to respond against them. Now, what are we seeing being given to us in this passage, we see a reason for a transition. There's going to be a moving away from this family under the leadership of Ellie, a improper leader, away from his sons to a new leader that is going to rule over the children of Israel. And who is that? Well, we'll come to that in a moment. But Look again at verse 25 we conclude it with, who will intercede for him, for for they were not listening to the voice of their fathers. Why? Well, notice what the scripture says they were not listening, meaning they would give no response. The word that's used here is the word Shema, and there's several words for hearing or listening, and this is a word which, when you hear, you are called to respond. That is the unique aspect of this word, le schmo, in the infinitive you hear in order to respond, to take an action, a specific action. But these two brothers would not and it was because of their unwillingness to hear and respond to the instructions of God. What happens? It says, For the Lord desired to to put them to death. Now we have to be careful, because there are those who want to misinterpret what the scripture is saying, and that is that that they didn't hear because God wanted to kill them. No, it's the exact opposite. God wanted to punish them and take their life because they were unwilling to respond to Him, to his instructions, to what he says to do and what he says not to do. They were rebelling against that, and this caused God to desire to put them to death. Look at verse 26 now in verse 26 we have this transition being outlined. God is going to put these two brothers to death? Why? Well, look at verse 26 and the young man. Now, this is a word na R. Now, R means an adolescent boy, probably around the age of 12 or 14 or 16 years of age, so not in his upper teens, but but perhaps just becoming a teenager somewhere around that age. And notice what it says. And the young man, schwell, that is Samuel, he and we find that same grammatical construction of a present particip, or simply the present tense, where it says And Samuel goes. Now this implies that Samuel is progressing. He goes, and it implies a change happening, that he is growing. That's the next word, Godel. He goes and grows. And the third word, the word Tov, meaning he grows in the will of God, wherever we see that word Tov meaning good, what should come into our mind is the word of God. It and the will of God, we see that inherent relationship between the Word and His will. How do I know His will? I find it through His Word. So Samuel was growing in his his understanding and his implementing God's will in his life, and that caused him notice. It says he was also with with the Lord. He was growing with the Lord, and he was growing also with with men or with with people. What it says here is that he was growing in his favor, we might say, with God and with man. And why? Because there was a submissive quality to Samuel. Samuel was listening to God, and he wanted to respond according to the will of God. Look on to verse, verse 27 and a man of God came to Ellie. Now this man of God is also going to speak about a change, a moving away from this call that Ellie had upon his life that began not in the land of Canaan, but rather before that, while the children of Israel were still in Egypt. And notice what the man of God says again, verse 27 the man of God came to Ellie, and he said to him, Thus said the LORD, I have utterly revealed to the house of your father when you were still or they still were in Egypt With the house of Pharaoh. So it goes back prior to redemption. Now, the fact that Egypt is mentioned while the people while they were still there, meaning before the Exodus. Now, the Exodus relates to

redemption, and redemption brings about a very specific change in a person's life. Doesn't matter who that person is, whether they'd be Jewish or not, whether they be male or female, doesn't matter what race, what ethnic group, what their cultural background is. When someone is redeemed by the blood of the Lamb. And I'm speaking about the Lamb of God, Messiah, Yeshua, Jesus Christ. When that happens, we know something that person, whoever he or she might be, that person, is going to grow in a commitment to do two things. They are going to be passionate. Let me say that differently, they are going to be committed to worship God and to serve God. So let's just pause for a moment and ask ourselves a question, have you been redeemed by the grace of God through the shed blood of Messiah Yeshua, when on Passover he was crucified. If you have received the gospel, you are a new creation. And the evidence of that, the proof of it, is that you are going to have a desire to worship God, and you are going to have equally a desire to serve Him, meaning that you're going to be committed to the will of God. You are going to be passionate and desiring to fulfill the purposes of God. You are going to want to participate in the things that are important to God, and what's important to God is going to become very, very important to you. So we see in this, this verse, verse 27 that man of God is speaking to Ellie, and he said to Him, the Lord has utterly or surely revealed himself to the house of your father when they were still in Egypt, at the house of a pharaoh verse 28

#### **Baruch Korman 19:31**

and he chose him, meaning your family from all the tribes of Israel for me to to be a priest. Now this term le Cohen means to serve. I made mention that the term Cohen one of the ways that we understand that word. If you look at, for example, a Hebrew Dictionary, and you get a synonym, Mila, near defeat, a. Synonym for that word Cohen, it would be measure it which is a servant. So he's saying that God has specifically chosen your family in order that that your family would serve me. But what we're learning is this, Ellie is a weak leader. He is incapable of bringing discipline and obedience to his two boys. They are corrupt. They are corrupting Israel and leading Israel into transgression. That's what we've been taught in this passage, and therefore we see a transition coming. Look again at verse 28 and he chose him, meaning God from all the tribes of Israel, for me to be a priest that is to serve, to offer up upon my my altar and to to burn incense and to bear the a fog that is that priestly garment before me and I given to the house of your fathers all the fire offerings of the Children of Israel. So God has given that family much they have a call upon them. But notice something, even though they had this call, they were not committed to that call. They were not faithful to that call. And why do I say that? Well, just keep reading. Look, if you would, to verse 29 it says here, la Matra means, why, why have you kicked against my sacrifices and my grain offerings, which I've commanded, and the next word my own, which is a dwelling place. And obviously this is a term for the temple. And this is where these sacrifices were supposed to be offered up at that dwelling place of the temple later on, now and this time, the time that we're in, in First Samuel at the tabernacle. This is where God uniquely dwelt. And he says, here, and what do you do? He says, But you honor your sons more than me. And what is the next word? Well, it's a word of creation. Now, even though we have that word creation, what it speaks about there's a relationship between the word creation and the word for order. And what it's saying is these young men are ordering their life in order that that they might grow fat. Now the word can relate to to be healthy, but it's a word of of self preference. They're not interested in the will of God. They're not interested in the commandments of God. They're interested only in themselves and getting what they want to have. So God is displeased with them, and notice he says, to make yourselves fat from the best of all the grain offerings of Israel, my people, verse 30. Now we're going to see very clearly what God is

going to do. God is going to bring a change. Look at verse 30, therefore, declares the Lord, the God of Israel, I have utterly said that your house, the house of your fathers, they will go before me for ever now, here again. It says in most Bibles, forever, but it's ad Olam. And what does that mean? Ad Olam? Well, the word olam is an adjective that describes the kingdom of God, meaning this, if you think of this as forever, you have a real problem, because God's going to make a change what he promised that they would serve Him forever. Well, that's going to cease. Why? Well, I would say that if you understand Hebrew, they're not living according to a kingdom plan. They're not committed to Kingdom things, and therefore they're going to be cut off. There's going to be a change. There's going to be, as I've said several times, there's going to be a transition away from Ellie's family to a new leader, and we've already had reference to whom that new leader is going to be. Is going to be Samuel. Now that name, Shmuel in Hebrew, talks about the name or the character of God. This is what Samuel exemplified. When Samuel behaved people could see the power and the preference of God, meaning the purposes of God, the will of God in Samuel's life, look at verse 30, therefore declares the Lord, the God of Israel, I have utterly said, your house, the house of your fathers, will walk before me forever, meaning for a kingdom purpose. But, and this is a very important word, but now declares the Lord, God forbid, because I will honor who honors me and the one who despises me or thinks little of me. And this is Ellie's family. This is Ellie himself and his sons. They do NOT honor GOD, but rather, they they despise God in their behavior. Now they might never say that, but that's what their actions show. And what does he say? Well, look at the end of verse 30, that that God will do something, that God will and we might think lightly esteem such an individual. That's what God's saying. You despise my ways, and I am going to think little of you. I am going to not esteem you at all. In fact, what God is doing here is that God is going to make a transition. See, God is always free to make a change. His changes come based upon who he is, based upon what he has said. But God is always free when he sees an individual that is exploiting his grace, ignoring his word, and has no interest in repenting, no entrance in changing, no interest in anything relating to the plans, the purposes and the will of God. So let's be very clear, when someone is called by God, that calling is supposed to not only impact their life, but change their life, in order that they might always demonstrate a commitment to God. So let me conclude by saying this, are you someone that when people look at you and they are, do they see a person who is committed to the Lord and Savior, Messiah, Yeshua, Jesus of Nazareth? That is the call that all of us as believers have upon us.

### **Intro Voice 27:56**

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 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.