- I) V1-INTRO: Then the men of Kirjath Jearim came and took the ark of the LORD and brought it
 - a) The Philistines had captured the ark of the covenant, and had taken it to one of their temples
 - 1) They placed it next to their god Dagon, as a symbol of Israel's God being in subjection
 - 2) This was not a good idea
- II) WHEN THEY ENTERED THEIR TEMPLE: They found their idol laying at the feet of the ark
 - a) After setting it back in its place, once again they entered in and found it on the ground
 - 1) This time its hands and head were removed, symbolizing that it had been defeated
- III) THIS ALONE: Should have awakened the Philistines to the futility of idol worship
 - a) The fact that they had to help the god should have made them think of how futile idolatry is
 - 1) Is 41:7 Then (the goldsmith) fastened it with pegs. That it might not totter.
- 2) Is 46:7 They bear it on the shoulder, they carry it and set it in its place, and it stands; From its place it shall not move. Though one cries out to it, yet it cannot answer nor save him out of his trouble.
- IV) INSTEAD OF RETURNING THE ARK: They moved it from place to place for seven months
 - a) It was sent to each of the five main cities of the Philistines, and in each place disaster struck
 - 1) The people were stricken with tumors and the land was infested with rats
 - 2) Ultimately, they put the ark on a cart and sent it back to Israel
- V) IT ENDED UP: In the priestly city of Beth Shemesh, a city about 20 miles south west of Jerusalem
 - a) At first, the people responded with great joy, but their lack of reverence was met with judgment
 - 1) God dealt with their impiety severely, and many died
 - 2) In fear, the people sent the ark away to another city called Kirjath Jearim
- VI) V1 THEN: The men of Kirjath Jearim came and took the ark of the LORD and brought it into the house
 - a) These people acted reverently, and took charge of the ark properly
 - 1) It would seem that Abinadab was a priest, and his son was consecrated to care for the ark
- VII) V2 SO: It was that the ark remained in Kirjath Jearim a long time; it was there twenty years
 - a) For twenty years, Israel was under the rule of the Philistines
 - 1) For all of those years, Israel continued neglecting God and pursuing foreign god
- VIII) TWENTY YEARS: Is a very long time
 - a) So much happens over a twenty-year period
 - 1) 20 years ago: The world's population was 5.19 billion, and today it is 6.76 billion
 - 2) 20 years ago: The Berlin Wall was torn down, and East and West Germany were reunified
 - 3) Mikhail Gorbachev was named Soviet President, and George H. W. Bush was elected Pres
 - 4) US troops invaded Panama, seeking the capture of General Manuel Noriega
 - 5) The Exxon Valdez sent 11 million gallons of crude oil into Alaska's Prince William Sound
 - 6) Army Gen. Colin R. Powell became the first black Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
- 7) A San Francisco Bay area earthquake measuring 7.1 in magnitude killed 67 and injured over 3,000. Over 100,000 buildings were damaged or destroyed.
 - 8) The Federal debt: \$2.68 trillion (today, approximately 11 trillion dollars)
 - 9) Unemployment was 5.3%
 - 10) The Cost of a first-class stamp was \$0.25 and gasoline was 97 cents a gallon
 - 11) Ave monthly rent was \$420.00, the ave. house was \$120,000.00, and a new car cost \$15,000.00
- I) IN 1989: The Best Picture of the year: Rain Man

Record of the Year: "Don't Worry Be Happy," Bobby McFerrin

First World Wide Web server and browser was developed by Tim Berners (and Al Gore?)

- a) Twenty years is a long time, and many things happen over the course of twenty years!
- II) IN THE CASE OF ISRAEL: The people continued neglecting God and chasing idols
 - a) But during this time, undoubtedly Samuel continued his role of prophet and judge in Israel
 - 1) His voice was respected in Israel, and undoubtedly he moved throughout the land, teaching
- 2) 1 Sa 3:20 All Israel from Dan to Beersheba knew that Samuel had been established as a prophet of the LORD
- III) OVER THE COURSE OF 20 YEARS: Israel finally came to her senses and returned to the LORD
 - a) V2 Israel lamented after the LORD
 - 1) The word lament actually carries a joyful connotation
 - 2) LAMENT: To go mourning after; to seek with great humility
- IV) POINT: During the twenty years, Israel became broken before the Lord and sought Him
 - a) Gradually, through the influence of Samuel, Israel sorrowed over their sin and sought God
 - 1) They had a sorrow over their sin, but also a joy in a renewed desire for fellowship with God
- V) V3 THEN SAMUEL: Spoke to all the house of Israel saying If you return to the LORD with all your
 - a) WHAT IS THE ANSWER: For all of the misery that they have lived in
 - 1) They are to repent, follow the Lord completely, and produce fruits of righteousness
- VI) FIRST: Samuel tells them to return to the Lord with complete sincerity
 - a) This is a call for repentance
- 1) Is 55:7 Let the wicked forsake his way, And the unrighteous man his thoughts; Let him return to the LORD, And He will have mercy on him; And to our God, For He will abundantly pardon.
- 2) Hosea 6:1 Come, and let us return to the LORD; For He has torn, but He will heal us; He has stricken, but He will bind us up.
- VII) SECOND: Put away the foreign gods (Baal-V4) and the Ashtoreths from among you
 - a) Baal and Astarte (Babylon) were Phoenician idols thought to be husband and wife
 - 1) They represented nature and reproductive power and were worshipped in orgies
 - 2) Astarte is also Ishtar. Aphrodite, and is known in Jewish mythology as the demon of lust
 - 3) POINT: Repent from your sexual immorality
- VIII) THIRD: Prepare (arrange, settle) your hearts for the LORD and serve Him only
 - a) You shall have only One God, and no foreign god
- 1) Dt 13:4 You shall walk after the LORD your God and fear Him, and keep His commandments and obey His voice, and you shall serve Him and hold fast to Him.
- 2) Ezek 18:31 Cast away from you all the transgressions which you have committed, and get yourselves a new heart and a new spirit. For why should you die, O house of Israel?
- 3) Mt 6:24 No one can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be loyal to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and mammon.
- IX) V4 THE RESULT: So the children of Israel put away the Baals and Ashtoreths and served the Lord only
- I) V5-6 SO: They gathered together at Mizpah drew water and poured it out before the LORD
 - a) Mizpah means watchtower: it is a hill high enough to be able to see everything around it

- 1) By being on a hill, seen by everybody, it is an outward declaration of faith in God
- 2) GENUINE FAITH: Is observable, and requires courage
- II) V6 POURING OUT THE WATER: Was a symbol of repentance
 - a) Water in the desert is considered life: the pouring out of water symbolizes pouring out a life
- 1) Ps 22:14 I am poured out like water, And all My bones are out of joint; My heart is like wax; It has melted within Me.
- III) V6 AND THEY FASTED: That day and said there We have sinned against the LORD
 - a) No excuses, no blaming of others; just a complete ownership of their sin
 - 1) They mourned over their sin, and were overcome with moral grief
- 2) Ps 51:4 Against You, You only, have I sinned, and done this evil in Your sight--That You may be found just when You speak, and blameless when You judge.
- IV) V7-8 NOW: When the Philistines heard that the children of Israel had gathered together
 - a) The Philistines immediately moved to destroy Israel
 - 1) Not everybody is happy when you get right with God!
 - 2) The people are afraid, and ask Samuel to keep praying for their deliverance
- V) V9-14 AND: Samuel took a suckling lamb and offered it as a whole burnt offering to the LORD
 - a) Suckling lamb was around seven days old, and reveals something small and tender
 - 1) This best represents the new and fresh life Israel had, in the Lord: a picture of conversion
 - 2) A whole burnt offering was a picture of complete consecration
- VI) V10-11 NOW: As Samuel was offering up the burnt offering the Philistines drew near to battle
 - a) The lamb is being sacrificed, and the armies of the Philistines draw up for battle
 - 1) Israel has great fear, but God steps in and thunders against the Philistines
- 2) Is 59:19 When the enemy comes in like a flood, The Spirit of the LORD will lift up a standard against him.
- VII) KEY: The result was Israel being strengthened, and the Philistines fleeing in confusion
 - a) Ro 8:31 What then shall we say to these things? If God is for us, who can be against us?
- VIII) V12 THEN: Samuel took a stone and set it up between Mizpah and Shen and called its name
 - a) Ebenezer: stone of help, but we will continue needing His help!
- 1) Phil 1:6 Being confident of this very thing, that he who has begun a good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ
- IX) V13 SO: The Philistines were subdued and they did not come anymore into the territory of Israel
 - a) This was a significant victory, and was something that Israel would remember
 - 1) The stone of remembrance kept the victory before their eyes, constantly
 - 2) When they passed by, they could remember how God had delivered them
 - 3) Vine St., OCES, Maple St., Ontario High School, Gardiner Springs, Ayala Park
- I) V14 THEN: The cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel
 - a) They recovered the things that at one time were lost (leaving Ekron and Gath)

'09 1 SAM 7 BUILDING ALTARS 3/1/09

4

- 1) 2 Co 4:17 For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, is working for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory,
- 2) AMORITES: Once powerful nation that had been in constant conflict with Israel is now asking for a truce
- II) V15-17 AND: Samuel judged Israel all the days of his life
 - a) As priest, he went about his ministry duties judging and caring for the people
 - 1) But he always returned home, and made sure to perform sacrifices to the Lord there
 - 2) He performed his duties as a priest, and cared for the things of God in his hometown