

Samuel (Rise of the King) - Lesson 12

Give Us a King (1 Samuel 8:1-22)

(1) Section Overview: Advent of Monarchy

- Israel moves from judgeship to (1) _____
- Saul becomes Israel's first king.
- The central issue is spiritual submission.

The Story of Saul

- Israel demands a (2) _____
- Saul is chosen and confirmed.
- Saul later disobeys and is (3) _____ as king.

(2) Transition Period - 1 Samuel 8:1–3

- Samuel is advanced in age.
- The faithful judge is aging.
- The next generation is (4) _____
- The period of judges is ending.

Appointing His Sons

- Joel and Abijah served in Beer-sheba.
- Beer-sheba was 57 miles south of (5) _____
- They served away from Samuel's direct oversight.

Questionable Appointment

- Judgeship was usually raised up by God.
- Samuel may have assumed they could (6) _____ his role.
- Spiritual office can be given, but spiritual character cannot be inherited.

Names Did Not Match Lives

- Joel means "The LORD is God."
- Abijah means "My Father is the LORD."
- Their names meant (7) _____
- Their lives contradicted their names.
- They had corrupt (8) _____

Sins of Samuel's Sons

- Dishonest gain
- Accepted bribes
- Perverted justice
- These were (9) _____ violations.
- Moses had clearly (10) _____ of this.

(3) We Want a King - 1 Samuel 8:4–9

- The elders came to Samuel.
- The people wanted a new form of **(11)** _____
- Their concern was real, but their solution was dangerous.

The Request

- They wanted permanent national leadership.
- Their model was the surrounding nations.
- The problem was a king like the **(12)** _____

Was the Request Wrong?

- Kingship itself was not wrong.
- The problem was **(13)** _____ and model.
- God had already warned the nation in Deuteronomy 17.

Samuel Is Not Happy

- Samuel sees the danger.
- He knows what kings can become.
- He does not react first; he **(14)** _____ first.

The Real Issue

- God reveals that the rejection is deeper.
- Israel is rejecting the LORD's rule.
- This exposes spiritual **(15)** _____
- They are rejecting the King.

This Is a Pattern

- This has been happening since the **(16)** _____
- Israel had forsaken the LORD to serve other gods.
- They wanted something visible and manageable.

Warning

- God tells Samuel to warn them clearly.
- The king they want will **(17)** _____ them.
- Security will lead to a loss of freedom.

(4) Regulation of Kingship - 1 Samuel 8:10–18

- Samuel gives the LORD's warning.
- The warning shows the full cost of a king.
- Security in a king will take more than it gives.

What Will the King Do?

- They are surrendering to human power.
- The king will **(18)** _____

He'll Take Your Sons

- Their (19) _____ will serve the king.
- They will serve as soldiers, horsemen, and commanders.
- The king's strength will be built with their sons.

The King's Laborers

- The king will take workers.
- Some will (20) _____ his fields.
- Some will harvest crops and make weapons.
- They want a king to serve them, but they will serve him.

Forced Service

- Monarchy creates a royal labor force.
- This was common among "the nations."
- Monarchy brings new (21) _____
- Worldly power needs people to feed it.

Take Their Daughters

- Daughters are not (22) _____
- They will be pulled into royal service.
- Spiritual failure reaches the home.

Inheritance to Possession

- Covenant inheritance becomes royal possession.
- The king will treat land like his own.
- This changes their whole way of (23) _____

Take a Tenth

- The king will (24) _____ their produce.
- He will tax vineyards and flocks.
- His servants will benefit from their labor.

Become Slaves

- They want protected freedom.
- The king will (25) _____ their freedom.
- They will become servants of the power they asked for.

Contrast

- Samuel took nothing from the people.
- The king will take over and over.
- Samuel's leadership was characterized by integrity.
- Monarchy will be (26) _____.

The Coming Cry

- They will eventually (27) _____ their demands.
- Their chosen solution will become their suffering.

- The LORD will not reverse the consequences.

(5) The People Don't Listen - 1 Samuel 8:19–22

- The warning was clear.
- The cost was explained.
- Israel refused to **(28)** _____.
- This was not a lack of information; it was a lack of submission.

Allowed Demands

- God tells Samuel to listen.
- The LORD **(29)** _____ the request.
- Permission does not equal approval.
- God still exposes the sin behind the demand.

Heavy Ending

- No celebration.
- No victory party.
- No joyful coronation.
- The people get their request.
- The chapter feels like a **(30)** _____.

(6) Conclusion

“When God’s people insist on the world’s way, God may let them have it — but He will still rule over it.”

Answer Key

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|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. MONARCHY (Slide 8) | 15. REBELLION (Slide 49) |
| 2. KING (Slide 12) | 16. EXODUS (Slide 50) |
| 3. REJECTED (Slide 13) | 17. COST (Slide 53) |
| 4. FAILING (Slide 24) | 18. TAKE (Slide 63) |
| 5. RAMAH (Slide 26) | 19. SONS (Slide 64) |
| 6. INHERIT (Slide 27) | 20. PLOW (Slide 66) |
| 7. SOMETHING (Slide 29) | 21. BURDENS (Slide 68) |
| 8. HEARTS (Slide 30) | 22. EXEMPT (Slide 69) |
| 9. COVENANT (Slide 32) | 23. LIFE (Slide 71) |
| 10. WARNED (Slide 33) | 24. TAX (Slide 72) |
| 11. LEADERSHIP (Slide 42) | 25. REDUCE (Slide 75) |
| 12. NATIONS (Slide 44) | 26. DEMAND (Slide 79) |
| 13. MOTIVE (Slide 45) | 27. REGRET (Slide 81) |
| 14. PRAYS (Slide 48) | 28. OBEY (Slide 86) |
| | 29. ALLOWS (Slide 89) |

30. LOSS (Slide 91