1 SAMUEL 3; March 18; Samuel Established As Prophet

ANALYSIS: 1. The word of the LORD was precious in those days because there was no
2. After the LORD told Samuel that He would send judgment on Eli and his house, how did Samuel feel about telling Eli the vision?
3. The LORD charged Eli as guilty because when his sons made themselves vile, he
4. All Israel knew Samuel was a prophet because the LORD let
5. Where did the LORD appear to Samuel and give him the word he

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT:

should speak?

This chapter contains a sharp contrast between sons from two families. Samuel, Elkanah & Hannah's son, was blessed to have God worshipping parents who kept the appointed yearly feast and fulfilled the vow of giving Samuel to the LORD. He ministered to the LORD, obediently served Eli as a priest and the LORD established him as a prophet. On the other hand, Hophni and Phinehas, Eli's sons, were serving priests but they were sons of Belial and knew not the LORD. They openly committed adultery at the tabernacle, and when Eli questioned and rebuked them they did not listen to him. And Eli, knowing the situation, did not "restrain them" and the LORD held him at fault (vs 11-14). Eli faced a very hard decision in the light of Lev 20:10 "the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death."

Children must be taught, corrected and made to obey God's laws. "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it" (Pro 22:5). "The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame" (Pro 29:15).

HELP:

- 1. Open vision (v 1).
- 2. Samuel feared to shew Eli the vision (v 15).
- 3. Restrained them not (v 13).
- 4. None of his words fall to the ground (v 19).
- 5. Shiloh (v 21).