

15. Samuel: His Birth and Mission

Quote: "For this child I prayed; and Yahweh hath given me my petition which I asked of him: Therefore also I have lent him to Yahweh; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to Yahweh. And he worshipped Yahweh there."

1 Samuel 1:27, 28

1. Mark the following table and notes at the top of 1 Samuel 2 in your Bible and colour the comments regarding the House of Eli **RED**, and the comments regarding the House of Elkanah **BLUE**

The Contrast Between the Houses of Eli & Elkanah

House of Eli	House of Elkanah
Served themselves "give it me now" (2:12-16)	"Ministered unto Yahweh" (2:11)
"sinned - before Yahweh" (2:17)	"Ministered before Yahweh...linen ephod" (2:18-19)
Eli cursed his sons (2:22-25)	Eli blessed Elkanah (2:20)
Evil report of the sons of Eli (2:22-24)	Samuel's good report (2:26)
Yahweh cursed the house of Eli (2:27-36)	Yahweh blessed the house of Elkanah (2:21)
The Word of Yahweh was precious (means 'rare') (3:1)	Yahweh revealed himself to Samuel in Shiloh by the word of Yahweh...The word of Samuel came to all Israel (3:21-4:1)
Yahweh would cut them off "in one day" (2:31,34; 4:11)	Yahweh would raise "a faithful priest" (2:35)

"... what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness?.. And what concord hath Christ with **Belial**?.. And what agreement hath the **temple of God** with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God;.. Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate.., And will be **a Father** unto you.., saith the Lord Almighty." **2 Corinthians 6:14-18**

2. Mark this on an insert:

Parallel Between The Early Chapters of Samuel and Luke

1. John and Samuel were born in similar circumstances:
 - In a time when the nation was oppressed by foreigners - sin had brought suffering (Samuel - time of the Judges, and John - Herod and the Romans).
 - Both families were of the house of Levi ([Luke 1:5](#); cp [1 Chronicles 24:4,10](#); [1 Chronicles 6:33-38](#)).
 - Both families were faithful ([Luke 1:6-7](#); [1 Samuel 1:3](#)) in a nation overseen by a wicked priesthood ([1 Samuel 2:12](#); [Luke 16:19-34](#) - parable refers to the family of Annas - the priests of Luke's day).
 - Hannah was barren ([1 Samuel 1:5](#)), as was Elizabeth ([Luke 1:7](#)).
 - Both families took their sorrows to Yahweh in prayer, and He heard their petitions ([1 Samuel 1:10-11](#); [Luke 1:13](#)).
 - Both children were to be consecrated as Nazarites, separated to the service of God ([1 Samuel 1:11](#); [Luke 1:15](#); [Numbers 6:1-5](#)).
 - Hannah, Elizabeth and Mary all uttered songs of praise and thanksgiving ([1 Samuel 2:1-10](#); [Luke 1:42-45](#); [46-55](#)).
 - Both men have similar meaning names:
 - Samuel means - "Asked of El" - also known as Shemuel ([1 Chronicles 6:31-38](#)), which means "Name or Family of El".
 - John means "who Yah has graciously given" (Hebrew Johanan).
 - Both Samuel and John were messengers sent to prepare the way of the Lord, to make ready a people prepared for the Lord ([Mark 1:2-3](#)). Samuel prepared the nation for the monarchy even writing the constitution ([1 Samuel 10:25](#)), while John prepared the people to accept the Messiah himself.
 - God spoke to both John ([Luke 3:1-2](#)) and Samuel ([1 Samuel 3](#)) in preference to the High Priest of the day.
2. Samuel in the Temple is paralleled with Christ in the Temple:
 - [1 Samuel 2:21](#) ("...And the **child** Samuel **grew** before the LORD.") is quoted in [Luke 2:40](#).
 - Both boys were left behind in the temple ([1 Samuel 2:11](#) ; [Luke 2:43-45](#)).
 - Both ministered in the Temple ([1 Samuel 2:11,18](#); [Luke 2:49](#)).
 - [1 Samuel 2:26](#) ("And the child Samuel **grew** on, and was **in favour both with the LORD, and also with men.**") is quoted in [Luke 2:52](#).
3. The dynasties of both the House of Eli, and the House of Annas were to be brought to an end ([1 Samuel 2:25](#); [3:11-14](#); [Luke 3:7-9](#)).
4. Both dynasties were to be replaced by a faithful priest ([1 Samuel 2:35](#); [Luke 3:22-23](#); [Psalm 110](#); [Heb 7:20-28](#)).

References: See Christadelphian 1879 p1 - The Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus.