

# TACKLING TOUGH QUESTIONS

What are the 4 views of Baptism?  
June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 6 -7:30 pm

And... why does LWCC hold to our  
view as the most biblically accurate?



*Remembrance*

**A CLOSER LOOK**

**AT COMMUNION**

*Thanksgiving*

*Fellowship*





# **1 SAMUEL**

**(Heard by God)**

*A powerfully, true story with shadows & types  
of the coming Prophet, Priest, & King*



**The Treatment of  
the LORD's  
Sacrifice is VERY  
Important**

# Leading Up to 1 Samuel Chapter 2:12

2091 B.C. Genesis 12 - Abrahamic Covenant is given by God

1859 B.C. Genesis 49 - Israel (Jacob) confirms the Messianic tribe

1446 B.C. Exodus 12 - Exodus occurs & the law given to the people

1445 B.C. Exodus 40 - The Tabernacle & sacrificial system put in place

1399 B.C. Joshua 18 - Joshua has the Tabernacle set up in Shiloh

1140 B.C. Ruth 4 - Ruth gives birth to Obed, David's grandfather

1100 B.C. 1 Samuel 1 - Samuel is born to Hannah and given to Eli

**1 Samuel 2:12-14 (ESV)** <sup>12</sup> Now the sons of Eli were worthless men. They did not know the LORD. <sup>13</sup> The custom of the priests with the people was that when any man offered sacrifice, the priest's servant would come, while the meat was boiling, with a three-pronged fork in his hand, <sup>14</sup> and he would thrust it into the pan or kettle or cauldron or pot. All that the fork brought up the priest would take for himself. This is what they did at Shiloh to all the Israelites who came there.

*Notice the statement, "They did not know the LORD." These are the priests! They are supposed to be the spiritual leaders of the community, but they are only focused on themselves.*

*The Torah (first 5 books of Moses) has very, specific instructions considering how to handle the offerings to the Lord, and the priests did the opposite of the requirement.*

Do you know that scripture is how we are to know the Lord and His will? Are you growing in your knowledge of Him?



**Leviticus 3:14-17 (CSB)** <sup>14</sup> He will present part of his offering as a food offering to the LORD: the fat surrounding the entrails, all the fat that is on the entrails, <sup>15</sup> and the two kidneys with the fat on them at the loins; he will also remove the fatty lobe of the liver with the kidneys.

<sup>16</sup> Then the priest will burn the food on the altar, as a food offering for a pleasing aroma. "All fat belongs to the LORD. <sup>17</sup> This is a permanent statute throughout your generations, wherever you live: you must not eat any fat or any blood."

*Notice the very specific requirement of how the offering is to be presented. God does care about the way we worship and serve Him.*

*Take note of what God required in the sacrificial process: The blood was to be drained and the fat was to be burned, because the fat of the offering belonged to the LORD.*

Do we know what scripture calls for now as our reasonable service?

**1 Samuel 2:15-17 (LSB)** <sup>15</sup> Also, before they offered up the fat in smoke, the priest's young man would come and say to the man who was sacrificing, "Give the priest meat for roasting; he will not take boiled meat from you, only raw." <sup>16</sup> Then the man *would* say to him, "They must surely offer up the fat in smoke first, and then take as much as your soul desires," then he would say, "No, you shall give *it* now; and if not, I will take it by force." <sup>17</sup> Thus the sin of the young men was very great before Yahweh, for the men spurned the offering of Yahweh.

*Don't miss this! The priests are serving themselves before God receives His portion!*

*Yahweh's offerings were ultimately pointing to the once-for-all sacrifice by Jesus and the priests were treating the sacrifice with contempt*

*Did you notice that the common people knew God's word more than the priests did!*

Once we become believers, do we know scripture proclaims our actions directly reflect how we consider Jesus' sacrifice?



**1 Samuel 2:18-21 (NIV)** <sup>18</sup> But Samuel was ministering before the LORD- a boy wearing a linen ephod. <sup>19</sup> Each year his mother made him a little robe and took it to him when she went up with her husband to offer the annual sacrifice. <sup>20</sup> Eli would bless Elkanah and his wife, saying, "May the LORD give you children by this woman to take the place of the one she prayed for and gave to the LORD." Then they would go home. <sup>21</sup> And the LORD was gracious to Hannah; she gave birth to three sons and two daughters. Meanwhile, the boy Samuel grew up in the presence of the LORD.

*Though Samuel would become a prophet, he operated in a priestly role as a boy*

*God is so merciful  
and greatly  
blessed Hannah  
for her  
faithfulness.*

*Hannah's faithfulness in  
giving Samuel as a young  
boy was a great sacrifice.  
Eli asked the LORD to bless  
her with more children.*

Do we serve God faithfully, knowing that His great mercy and grace abundantly provides for us in this age and in the age to come?