

“Christ, God’s Anointed King”
1 Samuel 10
(Preached at Trinity, November 13, 2016)

I’m supplying these notes for the benefit of busy pastors who may be engaged in bi-vocational work, feeling the pressure of preparing to preach twice on the Lord’s Day while trying to balance full-time secular work as well as caring for their families. While the notes of another man are no substitute for personal study, I pray that these may aid in the process of preparing to preach.

Disclaimer: These are the actual notes I bring with me to the pulpit, which I follow loosely. They are not designed for publication. While I try to make every effort to give proper credit to my sources from the pulpit, adequate citations will sometimes be absent from my notes. If anyone feels their intellectual material has been used without adequate citation, please contact me and I’ll make immediate correction giving credit.

1. **Chapter 10** opens with Saul being anointed as Israel’s king.
 - A. Samuel had received the message that Saul was Israel’s king by Divine revelation.
1 Samuel 9:15-16 NAU - "Now a day before Saul's coming, the LORD had revealed *this* to Samuel saying, ¹⁶ "About this time tomorrow I will send you a man from the land of Benjamin, and you shall anoint him to be prince over My people Israel"
 - B. Samuel anointed Saul symbolizing that he had been consecrated or set apart as king. Pouring out the oil upon Saul was the sign of consecration.
2. Saul was an imperfect king from the beginning. He was the answer to Israel’s desire to be like all the nations. It was a carnal request as they turned their eyes from trusting God as their King to desiring a man to be their king.
 - A. The very description of Saul draws attention to the shallow expectation of Israel for their king. They asked for a worldly king and a worldly king they got.
1 Samuel 9:2 NAU - "a choice and handsome *man*, and there was not a more handsome person than he among the sons of Israel; from his shoulders and up he was taller than any of the people."
 - B. But Saul began the monarchy of Israel, a monarchy that would end with the King of kings.
3. Tonight I want to draw from **Chapter 10** to see how it draws our attention to the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - I. Saul was God’s Anointed – **Verse 1**
 - A. He was chosen by God and set apart by God
 1. Prophets, priests, and kings were anointed. In time the phrase, “the LORD’S anointed” became synonymous with the king.
 2. Samuel anointed him and kissed him. The kiss was a sign of homage and respect. It is the same word used in **Psalm 2**
Psalm 2:1 KJV - "Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish *from* the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed *are* all they that put their trust in him."
 3. Even David recognized the respect due God’s anointing.
1 Samuel 26:11 NAU - "The LORD forbid that I should stretch out my hand against the LORD'S anointed"

B. Only Jesus is the true Anointed of God.

1. The Hebrew word for anointed is מָשִׁיחַ or מְשִׁיחַ
It is translated Messiah in **Daniel 9**
Daniel 9:25 NAU - "So you are to know and discern *that* from the issuing of a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until Messiah the Prince *there will be* seven weeks and sixty-two weeks"
2. The Greek word for anointed one is Χριστός which can be translated Messiah or Christ.
3. It refers chiefly to His kingly office. We read of the reign of Christ in **Isaiah 9**
Isaiah 9:6-7 NAU - "For a child will be born to us, a son will be given to us; And the government will rest on His shoulders; And His name will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Eternal Father, Prince of Peace. ⁷ There will be no end to the increase of *His* government or of peace, On the throne of David and over his kingdom, To establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness From then on and forevermore. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will accomplish this."
4. Hannah spoke of Him in her great song of praise in **Chapter 2**
1 Samuel 2:10 NAU - "The LORD will judge the ends of the earth; And He will give strength to His king, And will exalt the horn of His anointed."
5. John the Baptist came preaching the dawn of this great Kingdom
Matthew 3:2 - "Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."
6. We see the foreshadow of this Kingdom in this chapter.
1 Samuel 10:15-16 NAU - "Saul's uncle said, "Please tell me what Samuel said to you." ¹⁶ So Saul said to his uncle, "He told us plainly that the donkeys had been found." But he did not tell him about the matter of the kingdom which Samuel had mentioned."
 - a. The word for "matter" is דְּבַר which is the Hebrew word for "Word." Samuel had spoken to Saul the Word of the Kingdom.
 - b. On one hand he was telling Saul about his kingdom. But Saul's kingdom would soon be replaced. His kingdom was merely a foreshadow of God's Kingdom that he would establish through Christ.
 - c. The Kingdom of our Lord is an everlasting kingdom
Daniel 2:44 NAU - "In the days of those kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which will never be destroyed, and *that* kingdom will not be left for another people; it will crush and put an end to all these kingdoms, but it will itself endure forever."

- C. The Kingdom of our Lord is a righteous kingdom
1. Saul's kingdom was faulty. He was a faulty king full of pride and arrogance.
 2. The Kingdom of Christ is a Kingdom of righteousness. Those who enter the Kingdom must forsake their sin and embrace the King
 - a. This is why John the Baptist came preaching,
Matthew 3:2 – “Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.”
 - b. This is why Jesus made an inseparable connection between the Kingdom and righteousness
Matthew 6:33 NAU – “But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness; and all these things shall be added to you.”
- D. How does one enter into the Kingdom of Christ
1. By laying down your weapons of opposition. This Kingdom is not of this world. You cannot enter into while holding on to this world—by insisting on holding to your sin and worldliness.
 2. By trusting in the work of the King who provided the way of entrance.
- II. He was filled with the Holy Spirit in abundance – **Verses 6, 10**
- A. Saul was thoroughly equipped to be Israel's king
1 Samuel 10:6 NAU - "Then the Spirit of the LORD will come upon you mightily"
1. As I pointed out last time, this filling of the Holy Spirit was temporary
Matthew Henry – “the Spirit of God came upon him, strongly and suddenly (so the word signifies), but not so as to rest and abide upon him. It came on so as to go off quickly.”¹
 2. The Holy Spirit would soon depart from Saul
1 Samuel 16:13-14 NAU - "Then Samuel took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers; and the Spirit of the LORD came mightily upon David from that day forward. And Samuel arose and went to Ramah. ¹⁴ Now the Spirit of the LORD departed from Saul"
- B. The Holy Spirit came upon Christ abundantly
Isaiah 61:1 NAU - "The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me, Because the LORD has anointed me To bring good news to the afflicted; He has sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to captives And freedom to prisoners"
John 3:31-34 NAU - "He who comes from above is above all, he who is of the earth is from the earth and speaks of the earth. He who comes from heaven is above all. ³² "What He has seen and heard, of that He testifies; and no one receives His testimony. ³³ "He who has received His testimony has set his seal to *this*, that God is true. ³⁴ "For He whom God has sent speaks the words of God; for He gives the Spirit without measure."
Literally: immeasurable, without limit

¹ Henry, Matthew. *Matthew Henry's Commentary, Vol. II*, New York: Fleming H. Revell Company, Page 333.

1. The Holy Spirit came upon Christ with His abiding presence
John 1:32 NAU - "I have seen the Spirit descending as a dove out of heaven, and He remained upon Him."
 - It would be the Holy Spirit who led Jesus into the wilderness to be tempted and it was by the power of the Spirit that He resisted the temptation.
 - It was by the power of the Holy Spirit that Jesus preached with power
 - It was by the power of the Spirit that Jesus offered Himself upon the cross for our sins.
 - And it was by the power of the Spirit that He was raised from the dead.
2. All fullness is given to Christ
Colossians 1:19 NAU - "For it was the *Father's* good pleasure for all the fullness to dwell in Him,"
3. He was fully equipped as our Savior. He has fully accomplished our redemption.

III. He was despised and rejected – **Verses 11-12; 27**

A. Saul was not accepted by all

1. Those who knew him previously wondered about his new abilities
1 Samuel 10:11 NAU - "when all who knew him previously saw that he prophesied now with the prophets, that the people said to one another, "What has happened to the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?"
2. Some outright rejected him
1 Samuel 10:27 NAU - "But certain worthless men said, "How can this one deliver us?" And they despised him and did not bring him any present"
3. Saul was rejected because of his weakness

B. Jesus Christ was rejected because He was Savior

- Isaiah 53:2-3 NAU** - "He has no *stately* form or majesty That we should look upon Him, Nor appearance that we should be attracted to Him. ³ He was despised and forsaken of men, A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief; And like one from whom men hide their face He was despised, and we did not esteem Him."
1. Saul was despised because of his weakness. Jesus was despised because of His perfections.
 2. His brilliant light exposes the darkness of this world
John 3:19-20 NAU - "This is the judgment, that the Light has come into the world, and men loved the darkness rather than the Light, for their deeds were evil. ²⁰ "For everyone who does evil hates the Light, and does not come to the Light for fear that his deeds will be exposed."
 3. Saul did not react to his rejection
1 Samuel 10:27 NAU - "And they despised him and did not bring him any present. But he kept silent."
 4. Jesus Christ was led away as a sheep to the slaughter
Isaiah 53:7 NAU - "He was oppressed and He was afflicted, Yet He did not open His mouth; Like a lamb that is led to slaughter, And like a sheep that is silent before its shearers, So He did not open His mouth."

IV. Saul hid from his duty. Jesus went to the cross boldly – Verse 21-22

A. Saul sought to conceal himself

1 Samuel 10:22 NAU - "So the LORD said, "Behold, he is hiding himself by the baggage."

1. Some commentators say that perhaps he was thinking that by hiding they would choose another—that it was a sign of humility.

a. He saw himself as unqualified. After all he was from an insignificant family from the smallest of the tribes.

b. Saul was indeed unimpressive. He couldn't even find a pack of donkeys

2. The context seems to show fear rather than humility.

Saul's main problem is he didn't give regard to the will of God. Samuel had already told him that he was God's anointed but Saul gave little regard to this. This was Saul's lifelong problem and it would be his downfall

1 Samuel 13:13-14 NAU - "You have acted foolishly; you have not kept the commandment of the LORD your God, which He commanded you, for now the LORD would have established your kingdom over Israel forever. ¹⁴ "But now your kingdom shall not endure. The LORD has sought out for Himself a man after His own heart, and the LORD has appointed him as ruler over His people, because you have not kept what the LORD commanded you."

1 Samuel 15:23 NAU - "For rebellion is as the sin of divination, And insubordination is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, He has also rejected you from *being king*."

B. Jesus Christ did not draw back from His charge

1. The main focus of Christ was doing the will of the Father

Philippians 2:8 NAU - "Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross."

John 4:34 NAU - "Jesus said to them, "My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to accomplish His work."

2. This was His purpose. He was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world

3. He came to accomplish the will of the Father – to save His people from their sins.

Matthew 1:21 NAU - "She will bear a Son; and you shall call His name Jesus, for He will save His people from their sins."

John 6:37-39 NAU - "All that the Father gives Me will come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will certainly not cast out. ³⁸ "For I have come down from heaven, not to do My own will, but the will of Him who sent Me. ³⁹ "This is the will of Him who sent Me, that of all that He has given Me I lose nothing, but raise it up on the last day."

Conclusion:

1. God's true anointed King was a stark contrast to Saul. He is most excellent, all powerful, and altogether lovely.
2. He is worthy of our homage. He is our Savior. He must be our King.
3. But we also owe respect to our earthly kingdom. Christians have dual citizenship. We are citizens of our Lord's Kingdom and owe Him absolute allegiance.

But what about our earthly authority?

- A. We also owe submission even though it is imperfect.

Romans 13:1 NAU - "Every person is to be in subjection to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those which exist are established by God."
 - B. We have the duty to labor for the good of our earthly authority
 - a. To pray for them

1 Timothy 2:1-3 NAU - "First of all, then, I urge that entreaties *and* prayers, petitions *and* thanksgivings, be made on behalf of all men, ² for kings and all who are in authority, so that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and dignity. ³ This is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior,"
 - b. To serve when possible

Daniel labored in service to Nebuchadnezzar
Daniel 1:19 NAU - "The king talked with them, and out of them all not one was found like Daniel, Hananiah, Mishaiah and Azariah; so they entered the king's personal service."
 Joseph labored in service to Pharaoh
Genesis 41:39-40 NAU - "So Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Since God has informed you of all this, there is no one so discerning and wise as you are. ⁴⁰ "You shall be over my house, and according to your command all my people shall do homage; only in the throne I will be greater than you."
4. We must live in this world and be good citizens. But our chief allegiance must always be Christ and His Kingdom.