

Connecting Samuel's Shiloh, Jeremiah's Jerusalem, First Century Jerusalem, and the Final Judgment.

1. We begin with 1 Samuel 4:1-4, 10-11, 22.
 - a. The period of the Judges is drawing to a close. 1 Samuel 4:18, 7:15.
 - b. The Ark of the Covenant is the symbol of God's presence. 1 Samuel 4:7.
2. Compare the words of Jeremiah.
 - a. Jeremiah 7:12-15 and Jeremiah 26:6 and 9. God will make Jerusalem like Shiloh, the glory departed.
 - b. Jeremiah connects Jerusalem of his day with Shiloh in the Days of Eli and Samuel.
 - (1) There was judgment then it will come again for the same reasons.
 - (2) The glory of God will depart.
3. Look again at Jeremiah 7 and now verses 8-11.
 - a. The temple in Jeremiah's day became a den of robbers, verse 11.
 - b. For this reason, it will be like Shiloh.
4. Compare Matthew 21:12-13.
 - a. The scene is after the "triumphal entry" with the words, "Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord."
 - b. Jesus connects the temple in His time with the degradation of Jeremiah's time and thus with Shiloh.
 - c. Compare with this the words of Jesus in Matthew 23:37-39.
 - (1) Here we see a tie to Shiloh and thus to Jeremiah 7:12, 14 and 26:6, 9.
 - (2) Here we also have the promise of another coming of Jesus to "Jerusalem."
5. Matthew 21:13 also quotes Isaiah 56:7.
 - a. Note the eschatological context of Isaiah 56:7.
 - b. That older house of prayer points forward to the newer house of prayer for all people, the church, now being built by Christ and by His work to be consummated.
 - c. Christ will come again a second time in glory to complete His work. "Blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord."
6. Scripture therefore connects Samuel's Shiloh, Jeremiah's Jerusalem, First Century Jerusalem, and the Christ's coming again to judge the earth.