The following is a rough transcript, not in its final form and may be updated.

Rules for the Ruler I Samuel 10:17-27

Intro: In Ch8, the elders of Israel came 2 Samuel & demanded that he install a king over them, a king "like all the nations." The context of ch8 (Samuel's reaction & YHWH's response) indicate that Israel's request constitutes a rejection of the rule of YHWH over Israel that they had enjoyed since He delivered them from the bondage of Egypt. After the amazing revival of ch7, Israel's reverting 2 their age old sin of trying 2 substitute YHWH, this time w/ a king! Ch9-10:16 describes 4 us just how YHWH goes about answering Israel's demand 4 a king. He finds the perfect candidate, a man who really looks the part of a king, at least the kind of king that Israel was demanding. Thru the divine arrangement of common, everyday circumstances, YHWH brings Saul 2 meet w/ Samuel who explains 2 him God's decision & what was expected of him. Then Samuel anoints Saul as king over Israel. The problem is, Samuel & Saul are the only people that knew about it. In fact, when Saul is questioned by his uncle on what Samuel had said to him, he was cagey w/ his response (vs16). Was this humility, unbelief or just plain selfishness? When the verse is read alone, its difficult 2 say. But when it is read in context w/ the rest of the chapter, Saul's character seems 2 really reflect that of Israel's. So, how does 1 go about telling a selfish people that their selfish prayer's been answered? In the rest of ch10, YHWH, thru the ministry of Samuel, is going 2 present Israel w/ the kind of king she deserves.

17- *Mizpah*- Samuel calls Israel together 4 another convocation. It's time 2 make a *public* presentation of their brand new king. This is not going 2/b a normal coronation. True 2 his calling, Samuel begins the proceeding w/ a sermon.

18-19- *rejected*- Wow, Samuel seems 2/b being a little harsh here. He keeps pounding away at Israel w/ the Lord's own rebuke against them, attempting 2 shake them up enough 2 simply recognize their own sin. He's reminding them of their miraculous *redemption* from bondage in Egypt & their deliverance from all the kingdoms that surrounded them as well as all their oppressors by **YHWH**'s grace & power & He did all this 4 Israel w/o a king. Of course, referring 2 Israel's redemption & deliverance also points 2 their *obligation* under the covenant obey **YHWH**.

Now, Samuel's already made this same valid point in **ch8** so why put a damper on the occasion? Why kick off this historic event w/ such a *negative* note? B/c, <u>4 God's people</u>, <u>truth</u> must take precedence over <u>diplomacy</u>. Samuel knows it's more important 4 him 2/b <u>faithful</u> 2 God's Word than 2/b <u>cordial</u> 2 God's people. If Israel's truly rejecting the <u>God who saves them</u> & has **not** recognized it **nor** repented of it, we can't expect Samuel 2 just stand there & say, "Its wonderful 2 see you all here..." We serve the same God today. Have you ever considered that Israel's God may love **us** way too much 2 just be nice 2 us? If we are His children but are "rejecting" His <u>will 4</u> & <u>call on</u> our lives, we must know that His Word will pursue us relentlessly **until** we hear it. He may even go so far as 2 ruin a lovely occasion if it will get our attention & lead us 2 repentance. **Its difficult 2 resist an irresistible heavenly Father**.

20-21- *chosen*- How? By *casting the lot* or by use of *Urim & Thummim*. If Saul was already anointed, why go thru this long, drawn-out process. B/c these were the 2 methods the people were familiar w/ 4 *determining* YHWH's will. Only the Lord, Samuel & Saul knew that the king had already been selected & appointed but Samuel wanted all of Israel 2 understand that YHWH was completely in charge of the selection process. This way, no 1 could accuse Saul of being installed by Samuel. You know how uptight people get when it comes time 2 install a leader, "Who died & made you boss?" At least this way, every tribe & family can say they had a fair shot at it. When the final determination is made, all *should* recognize the selectee as being YHWH's choice 2/b king, effectively preventing any disputes (?). So, by this process, what God had disclosed *privately* 2 Samuel, He now declares *publicly* 2 Israel.

22- There he is- focal point of entire passage, significance implied by final statement of vs21 "he could not be found." Its significant b/c this same phrase was used no less than 12Xs in 9-10:16, not the least of which involved the search 4 lost donkeys. When you compare 9:4 w/ 21c-22 it presents a striking & ironic parallel. Left 2 her own devices, Israel would be no more successful in finding her king than Saul had been in finding those lost donkeys. So, the Lord has 2 tell them that Saul is hiding among the equipment: the wagons & baggage the people had brought w/ them.

Now, if anyone had been paying attention, this minor setback should have alerted them 2 some truths about Saul & about Israel: 1) Saul's hiding place is *telling* b/c when he takes the throne, he'll bring a lot of emotional baggage. This "hiding" is just the 1st indication. Imagine how difficult it is 4 a 7 footer 2 hide, yet Saul was able 2 pull it off. Is Saul being humble here? No, Saul's avoiding God's call. This w/b revealed as 1 of his most serious character flaws.

There's a huge difference between: a.) true humility, b.) false humility & c.) insecurity. True humility doesn't measure itself, whether it's up 2 the challenge. Andrew Murray, "True humility isn't thinking meanly of one's self; it's simply not thinking of one's self at all." It would be more concerned about Israel. It's others-centered, not self-centered. False humility is self-centered. It's simply playing the part of humility, 4 the purpose of being noticed as humble. Insecurity - based on the fear of man. Often, it's a learned behavior (from others or just life) & all God's servants are plagued w/ it at some point in their spiritual walk but; when the Lord calls us & sets us apart 4 His work, then true

humility yields 2 that call. We're all flawed & none of us deserve 2/b in His service, none of us are really capable of being used by Him, but that's the beauty of God's call – He makes us capable 2 respond, able 2 serve His purposes! So, this less about modesty & more about fear b/c true humility accepts God's will while still depending on God's strength & wisdom 2 perform that will. Saul was hiding b/c he was worried about Saul. If he had been properly concerned w/ glorifying God, he'd have been at the meeting & would have humbly accepted YHWH's decision.

- 2) Israel should have seen how utterly *dependent* they were on YHWH, even 2 the point of finding their king 4 them once he'd been chosen! Israel can't seem 2 manage w/o YHWH even in the simplest of matters.
- 23-24- see- So, the reluctant ruler was following the dictates of his emotions instead of building his faith, thus, someone had 2 go retrieve him 2 the meeting. Shunning national popularity is 1 thing but shunning God-given responsibility is quite another. "If God called a man 2 kingship, he has no right 2 hide away." G. Campbell Morgan. Samuel did what he could 2 salvage an embarrassing situation. He presented Saul as YHWH's chosen king so the people had 2 accept him. He also accentuated Saul's physical appearance & the people were duly impressed. But it was all externals, they were simply going by what they could see but what they couldn't see was more important.

25- behavior- YHWH's law regulating how the king is 2 conduct himself (Deut 17?) = Saul's not really a king but a vice-king, also under the law of YHWH, Israel's true King. Royal submission 2 Law should eliminate tyranny & abuse. But, all God's people are in the same position, a people under God's law; & we <u>ought</u> 2/b; in fact, we <u>need</u> 2/b! Israel came under YHWH's law at Mt. Sinai & that wasn't a tragedy as some may think. You'll never look at the law incorrectly as long as you always remember that Ex 20:2 comes b/4 Ex 20:3-17. YHWH says, "I delivered you from bondage, it wasn't your doing. Pharaoh was destroyed by My power; you were protected by My lamb; the sea split open by My hand. Now that you're free, here's how free people are 2 live: by My commandments. You don't keep them in order 2 <u>earn</u> freedom – freedom is <u>My gift</u> 2 you! **No**, you keep them in order 2 <u>enjoy</u> freedom, 2 <u>preserve</u> & <u>maintain</u> it, 2 avoid becoming slaves again 2 anyone or anything else again." That was & is the purpose of the law.

Do you remember when maps used 2 come in books? A *road atlas* (**GPS**) can be very restricting, confining & picky but you don't throw them out the car window. Tho a road map may severely *limit* your options, it still *preserves* your freedom. Freedom from wandering in circles, freedom from trusting your gut, freedom from wasting a lot of time & the inevitable frustration that comes from wasting time. In their own way, maps are very much like God's laws & commandments, when you properly submitting 2 them, they truly bring real freedom, not more bondage.

Saul's under a law governing kingship, **not** 2 make his reign <u>difficult</u> but 2 **help** it <u>function effectively</u>. Likewise, we as God's people should also live under the influence of His law & commandments, not 2 make the Christian life difficult but 2 order it & protect it from bondage. Yes, even as blood-bought believers, we can place ourselves in bondage. The Christian living sections of all the Epistles are simply the authors application of the commandments 2 the Christian life. They teach us that our freedom is maintained thru <u>purity in life</u>, in <u>cultivating holy desires</u>, in <u>maintaining clean speech</u>, in <u>rejecting</u> bitterness, in <u>building balanced relationships</u>, in <u>spiritual warfare</u>, etc. For believers, the law shouldn't be a dreadful chore but a glad obedience – if we prize our freedom.

26-27- *valiant...rebels*- 2 completely different responses 2 Saul's coronation. Some valiant men are drawn 2 follow him by YHWH's leading, that had 2/b a source of encouragement 4 Saul. But there were also some who rebelled (go figure). "What can this country bumpkin, this Benjamite hayseed do 4 us?" This is after Saul has been selected by due process, declared by Samuel & recognized by the nation as YHWH's appointed king over Israel! Welcome to public life, Saul! At least he had the good sense 2 ignore them. But, there's a deeper application here in this scene. Note: the king causes division & suffers rejection w/in Israel. This should stand out as an interesting parallel 2 us.

Now, don't misunderstand me, Saul is **never** in any way, by his life or his character, a **type** of Christ. But, on the basis of his divinely appointed office as king, he is. These local hooligans weren't just rejecting the person of Saul, they were also rejecting him in his office as YHWH's appointed king – Saul is the 1 God **chose** 2 save His people but they were having none of it! "**How can this man save us?**" The KJV calls them **sons of Belie!**: worthless, wicked, ruin.

Jesus faced the same detractors when He walked the earth. He said that part of His mission was 2 bring division (Luke 12:51) & there were many in Israel who doubted His claim 2 deity, "we know his father & mother; how can He say, "I have come down from heaven?" (Jn 6:42). It continues today. People still despise & reject God's appointed Servant & King. "How can this man save us?" What can a Jew, executed as a criminal over 2K+ yrs ago — what can He have 2 do w/ how I face eternity? What can He do 4 my life, fears, failures? Everything, He's the only 1 who can.

Israel was so excited they shouted, "Long live the king" but Saul is already proving 2/b a vastly different king than YHWH had been. When Saul was announced, they couldn't find him. When you seek the Lord, He's never hard 2 find. In fact He says, "you will seek Me & find Me" (Jer 29:13) & "call 2 Me & I will answer you" (Jer 33:3). The Lord never hides from any who diligently searches 4 Him & He always responds 2 those who fervently call out 2 Him.

Another great thing about Jesus is that nobody has 2 say, "Long live the King" b/c He's eternal – w/o beginning & w/o end. If you have 2 say, "Long live the King" then you have the wrong king! Israel will rue the day they substituted YHWH's rule 4 the rule of man. It is no less damaging & unfulfilling when we fail 2 recognize Jesus as the rightful

