INTRODUCTION:

1st SAMUEL 9:18-24 Saul approaches Samuel and asks him if he knew the location of the seer’s house. Samuel answered "I am the seer. Go up before me and we’ll eat together and in the morning I’ll tell you what you want and send you on your way." And Samuel told him not to worry about the donkeys that were lost three days ago, for they were found. Samuel comments: "And anyway you own all the wealth in Israel now—meaning you and all your family is the focus of all Israel’s hopes." Saul thinks he and his family are least in the families of tribes because Benjamin is the smallest of tribes and why is Samuel talking like this. When Saul and the servant got to the parlour (the hall) to eat, Samuel seated them at the head of the table; the chiefest place, honoring them above the 30 special guests. This was really a well-organized surprise celebration for the anointing of Saul that Saul didn’t even know about. The cook had already been instructed to hold out; set aside the best meat (the shoulder...), for Samuel had been expecting Saul before he was invited. And it was brought and placed before Saul, and he ate with Samuel that day.

LESSON: I. SAUL CONSECRATED KING 1 SAMUEL 9:25—10:1

1st SAMUEL 9:25 And when they were come down from the high place into the city, Samuel communed with Saul upon the top of the house. After a surprise feast, Saul and Samuel and the servant came down from the high place and returned to the city. And Samuel took Saul up to the porch on the roof of the house and talked with him there alone.

1st SAMUEL 9:26 And they arose early: and it came to pass about the spring of the day, that Samuel called Saul to the top of the house, saying, Up, that I may send thee away. And Saul arose, and they went out both of them, he and Samuel, abroad. The next day they arose early from sleep in the dawn; break of day and Samuel called Saul to the top of the house saying “Get up it is time for you to be on your way.” And they went out into the street.

1st SAMUEL9:27 And as they were going down to the end of the city, Samuel said to Saul, Bid the servant pass on before us, (and he passed on,) but stand thou still a while, that I may shew thee the word of God. Samuel and Saul approaches the edge of the city (city walls) and Samuel tells Saul to send his servant on ahead of them, and Saul was to stay awhile so Samuel could give a special message; a Word from God to him.

1st SAMUEL 10:1 Then Samuel took a vial of oil, and poured it upon his head, and kissed him, and said, Is it not because the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain over his inheritance?— Samuel takes a vial of oil and begins to pour it upon Saul’s head, and kissed him saying: "Is it not because the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain over his inheritance?"

When an Israelite king took office he was not only crowned, he was anointed. The coronation was the political act of establishing the king as ruler; the anointing was the religious act of making the king God’s representative to the people. A king was always anointed by a priest or prophet. The special anointing oil was a mixture of...
olive oil, myrrh, and other expensive spices. It was poured over the king’s head to symbolize the presence and power of the Holy Spirit of God in his life. The anointing ceremony was to remind the king of his great responsibility to lead his people by God’s wisdom and not his own.

NOT APART OF THE LESSON VERSES 2-5

Samuel gives three signs or prophecies to authenticate the anointing:

1st SAMUEL 10:2 When you leave me today, you will see two men beside Rachel’s tomb at Zelzah, on the border of Benjamin. They will tell you that the donkeys have been found and that your father has stopped worrying about them and is now worried about you. He is asking, ‘Have you seen my son?’

1st SAMUEL 10:3 When you get to the oak of Tabor, you will see three men coming toward you who are on their way to worship God at Bethel. One will be bringing three young goats, another will have three loaves of bread, and the third will be carrying a wineskin full of wine. 10:4 They will greet you and offer you two of the loaves, which you are to accept.

1st SAMUEL 10:5 “When you arrive at Gibeah of God, where the garrison of the Philistines is located, you will meet a band of prophets coming down from the place of worship. They will be playing a harp, a tambourine, a flute, and a lyre, and they will be prophesying.

BACK TO THE LESSON

II. SAMUEL’S COMMISSION FOR SAUL I SAMUEL 10:6-8

1st SAMUEL 10:6 And the Spirit of the LORD will come upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man. Samuel explains that the Spirit of the Lord will come mightily upon him and he will prophesy with these prophets, turning him into another man, meaning his spirit will be empowered and transformed; he will feel and act like a different person—becoming God’s anointed king—a person the Lord can use, for God’s Spirit will do the leading and guiding.

1st SAMUEL 10:7 And let it be, when these signs are come unto thee, that thou do as occasion serve thee; for God is with thee. Samuel lets Saul know that whenever he experiences these signs; when they come upon him, do whatever his hands finds him to do; whatever job, do it, for God will be and is with him.

1st SAMUEL 10:8 And thou shalt go down before me to Gilgal; and, behold, I will come down unto thee, to offer burnt offerings, and to sacrifice sacrifices of peace offerings: seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee, and shew thee what thou shalt do. Samuel says go on down to Gilgal ahead him. He’s coming afterwards to offer burnt offerings, and sacrifice sacrifices of peace offerings. However, Saul is to wait seven days for Samuel, and he will give further information when he arrives.

III. SAUL’S CHANGE OF HEART I SAMUEL 10:9-13

1st SAMUEL 10:9 And it was so, that when he had turned his back to go from Samuel, God gave him another heart: and all those signs came to pass that day. As soon as Samuel ended the conversation and Saul turned his back to go from Samuel, God gave Saul a new heart; a changed heart. This means that his former lack of courage and dedication was gone, and in its place was the desire to do great things for God. It was this inner drive which enabled Saul to be used by God for the deliverance of His people from the Philistines. And all of what Samuel had told Saul—those signs were fulfilled that day.

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1st SAMUEL 10:10 And when they came thither to the hill, behold, a company of prophets met him; and the Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them. Saul and the servant arrived at the hill and saw a band of prophets coming right in front of him. "And the Spirit of God came upon Saul, and Saul prophesized right along with them." This one act of prophesy on the part of Saul served two purposes: 1.) It gave Saul confidence in himself, for he was able to see what Samuel had said was true. 2.) And it became proverbial (familiar saying) among the people, so that they could trust Saul as their king and know that God had in fact chosen him.

1st SAMUEL 10:11 And it came to pass, when all that knew him beforetime saw that, behold, he prophesied among the prophets, then the people said one to another, What is this that is come unto the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?— Those who had previously known Saul were really surprised at what they were seeing, him prophesying with the prophets. They began to ask: "Is this the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?" A "prophet" is someone sent by God to predict; utter divine revelations. Although many prophets predicted events, they also inspire people to live in faithfulness to God. When Saul’s friends heard inspired words coming from Saul, they exclaimed, "What? Saul a prophet?" This was an expression of surprise at worldly Saul becoming religious.

1st SAMUEL 10:12 And one of the same place answered and said, But who is their father? Therefore it became a proverb, Is Saul also among the prophets?— The people talking among themselves (v.11) as they heard and had seen Saul prophesying were compelled to ask what is Kish’s son Saul doing prophesying with the prophets (v.11)? So, one of them answers and say: "But who is their father?", meaning who instructs and inspires them; who can find out the identity of the leader or father of the prophetic band that now includes Saul. So they would say: "Is Saul also among the prophets?" So, it became a proverb, "used when any strange or unexpected thing happened.

1st SAMUEL 10:13 And when he had made an end of prophesying, he came to the high place. When Saul had finished prophesying, he climbed to the hill of the high place (altar).

IV. SAUL CONCEALS HIS CONSECRATION I SAMUEL 10:14-16

1st SAMUEL 10:14 And Saul’s uncle said unto him and to his servant, Whither went ye? And he said, To seek the asses: and when we saw that they were no where, we came to Samuel. Saul’s uncle began to question where he and his servant had been. Saul begins to explain that they were looking for the lost donkeys, and weren’t able to find them, so they went to Samuel to ask him.

1st SAMUEL 10:15 And Saul’s uncle said, Tell me, I pray thee, what Samuel said unto you. Saul tells of his encounter with Samuel.

1st SAMUEL 10:16 And Saul said unto his uncle, He told us plainly that the asses were found. But of the matter of the kingdom, whereof Samuel spake, he told him not. Saul tells his uncle that Samuel said: he was not to worry because the donkeys were found, but Saul didn’t give out any information to his uncle concerning the matter of the kingdom or him becoming king.
After a surprise feast, Saul and Samuel and the servant came down from the high place and returned to the city. And Samuel took Saul up to the porch on the roof of the house and talked with him there alone. The next day it was time to leave. Samuel and Saul talked as the servant went ahead. Samuel needed to give a special message; a Word from God to Saul. Then, he takes a vial of oil and pours it upon Saul’s head and kissed him saying: "Is it not because the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain over his inheritance?" (9:25-27—10:1)

Samuel lets Saul know that whenever he experiences these signs; when they come upon him, do whatever his hands finds him to do; whatever job, do it, for God will be and is with him. He tells him to go to Gilgal and wait seven days for him, for he’s coming to offer burnt offerings, and to sacrifice sacrifices of peace offerings and will give further information when he arrives (10:6-8).

As soon as Samuel ended the conversation and Saul turned his back to go from Samuel, God gave Saul a new heart; a changed heart. And all of what Samuel had told Saul—those signs were fulfilled that day. Saul and the servant arrived at the hill, and saw a band of prophets coming right in front of him. "And the Spirit of God came upon Saul, and he prophesized right along with them." Those who had previously known Saul saw him prophesying with the prophets and were really surprised at what they were seeing. They began to ask: "Is this the son of Kish? Is Saul also among the prophets?" And one of them answers: "But who is their father?", meaning who instructs and inspires this band of prophets. It became a proverb "Is Saul also among the prophets?" When Saul had finished prophesying, he climbed to the hill of the high place (altar) (10:9-13).

Now, Saul’s uncle sees him and began to question where he and his servant had been. Saul begins to explain that they were looking for the lost donkeys, and weren’t able to find them, so they went to Samuel to ask him. Saul tells of his encounter with Samuel. Samuel said not to worry because the donkeys were found, but Saul didn’t give out any information to his uncle concerning the matter of the kingdom or him becoming king (10:14-16).