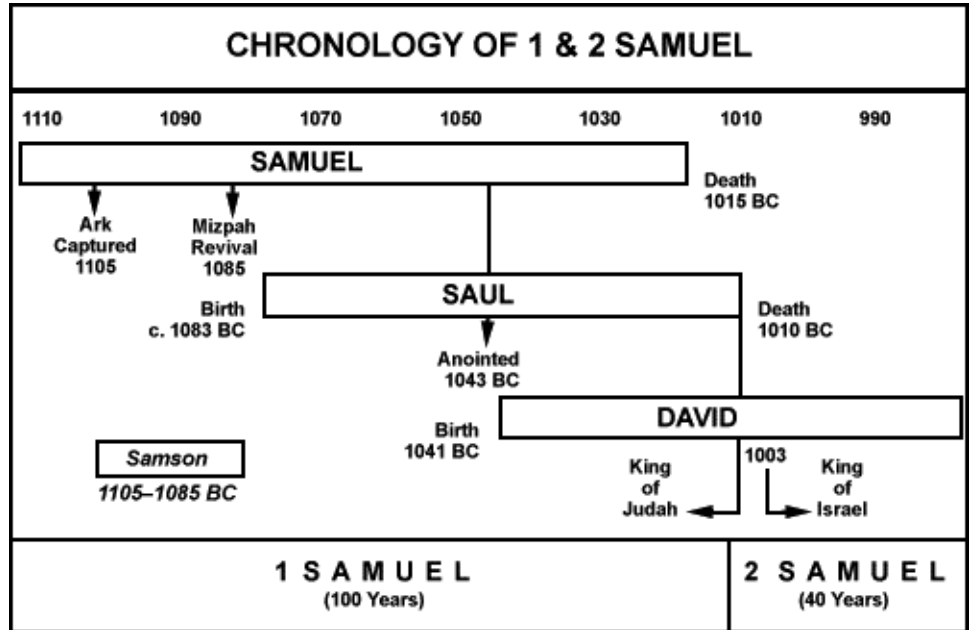


**Sermon Notes**  
Historical Books #10

Sermon Title: Hannah – A Godly Mother #1  
Speaker: Pastor Dan Cleghorn

Passage: 1 Samuel 1:1-10  
Date: August 27, 2017

In the Greek translation made of the Old Testament by "the seventy" (that is, the septuagint), the books we know as 1 and 2 Samuel and 1 and 2 Kings were given the title, "The Books of Kingdoms" (*bibloi basileioñ*). The reason for the increase in the number of books may be traceable to the fact that the Greek version, containing vowels, required one and three-quarters more space than the unpointed Masoretic text (which did not contain vowels until after a.d. 600). Two scrolls were sufficient for Samuel and Kings in Hebrew, whereas four were needed for the Greek version. (Cyril J. Barber, *The Books of Samuel: The Sovereignty of God Illustrated in the Lives of Samuel, Saul, and David*, vol. One (Eugene, OR: Wipf and Stock Publishers, 2003), 17.)



I. The Book of Samuel (1 & 2 Samuel)

A. Who Wrote the Book?

B. When was the Book Written?

C. Who was the Book Written to?

D. Who are the Key People of the Book?

Eli –  
Hannah –  
Samuel –  
Saul –  
Jonathan –  
David –

E. What are the Key Verses of the Book?

F. What is Emphasis of the Book?

When the Israelites entered the Promised Land, they were a collection of tribes, the tribes of the children of Israel. They hardly were the nation God had promised Abraham (Gen. 12:2). The time of the judges was a time of lawlessness and disorder, where "every man did that which was right in his own eyes" (Judges 21:25). Israel's moral and spiritual decline is well represented by the high priest Eli and his children. The book of Samuel explains how and why the monarchy started after the era of the Judges...It is meant to expose sin, warn people against rebellion, and instruct people about how God works in history. The book also shows the beginning of the monarchy with Saul, the rise, importance, and limits of David's reign, and the spiritual state of the nation during David's reign. (Benjamin Galen et al., *Bible Overview*, (Torrance, California: Rose, 2012), WORDsearch CROSS e-book, Under: "1 & 2 Samuel".)

## II. The Mother of Samuel

### A. Hannah's Grief – 1 Samuel 1:1–10

provoked her sore = provoked her to anger or distress

fret = A verb meaning to irritate, to trouble. It refers to agitating, picking on persons, possibly making fun of them or mocking them (Warren Baker and Eugene E. Carpenter, *The Complete Word Study Dictionary: Old Testament* (Chattanooga, TN: AMG Publishers, 2003), 1068.)

adversary = **rival-wife**, competitor-wife, i.e., a female in a polygamous marriage, with full marriage status but a low status in the sight of the husband, that is antagonistic to another wife (James Swanson, *Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew (Old Testament)* (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

grieved = down-hearted...be in a feeling or attitude of depression or discouragement (James Swanson, *Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew (Old Testament)* (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

bitterness of soul = discontented...i.e., in a state of unhappiness and mental distress (James Swanson, *Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew (Old Testament)* (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

wept sore = bitter, intense weeping

wept sore = **weep**, wail, cry, sob, mourn, i.e., to well-up tears in the eyes and have mild convulsions or spasms of the diaphragm, and often make vocal sounds of soft groaning or loud wailing, as a sign of sorrow and mourning (James Swanson, *Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains : Hebrew (Old Testament)* (Oak Harbor: Logos Research Systems, Inc., 1997).

