

1 Samuel 1

King James Version (KJV)

1061 BC Samuel was the last Judge of Israel

Samuel 1&2, Kings 1&2 – men’s point of view of those days
Chronicles 1&2 – God’s point of view of those days

In some bibles –

The Vulgate (Manuscripts -> Latin -> English) reads
1Samuel, 2Samuel, 1Kings, 2Kings

The Vulgate was a 5th century translation into Latin, adopted by
the Catholic Church

The Septuagint (Manuscripts -> Latin -> Greek) reads
1Kings, 2Kings, 3Kings, 4Kings

(The Septuagint is one of the oldest translations;
Old Testament- 3-2 century BC, New Testament – 2-3 century
AD;

The Septuagint also includes the Apocrypha <un-canonized
Books> - The Christian biblical canons are the
books Christians regard as divinely inspired and which constitute
a Christian Bible. Which books constituted the Christian biblical
canons of both the Old and New Testament was generally
established by the 5th century, despite some scholarly
disagreements, for the ancient undivided Church
(the Catholic and Eastern Orthodox traditions, before the East-
West Schism).

King James (Manuscripts -> Old English -> English) reads
1Samuel, 2Samuel, 1Kings, 2Kings

This translation has errors; most can be corrected using a good
Strong’s Concordance.

The Aramaic Peshitta (Manuscripts -> Syriac-> English) reads
1Samuel, 2Samuel, 1Kings, 2Kings

Syriac is an Aramaic dialect; Syriac (Feminine form) means
“simple”. It was meant to be a simpler translation for the
Eastern languages, which inherently has some errors, as do all
the translations)

(This Book picks up after the death of Samson – Book of Judges. Israel
now switched from a Theocracy to a Monarchy)

1 Now there was a certain man of Ramathaimzophim, of mount Ephraim, and his name was Elkanah, the son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph, an Ephrathite: (Elkanah is a name common to the Koathites of the Levites. They mostly ended up in the cities of Ephraim. Levites were distributed throughout all the other tribes. They had no land to themselves as the other tribes did) (Ephraim was one of the larger tribes of Israel)

2 And he had two wives; the name of the one was Hannah, and the name of the other Peninnah: and Peninnah had children, but Hannah had no children. (She was barren by God's design) (Hannah = grace, Peninnah = pearl)

3 And this man went up out of his city yearly to worship and to sacrifice unto the LORD of hosts in Shiloh. And the two sons of Eli, Hophni and Phinehas, the priests of the LORD, were there. (Shiloh was where the tabernacle were located at this time)

(Eli was the high priest & judge at this time. He was not a descendant of Eleazar, Aaron's 3rd son; but rather of Ithamar, Aaron's 4th son)

4 And when the time was that Elkanah offered, he gave to Peninnah his wife, and to all her sons and her daughters, portions: (The family took part in the Peace Offering. It was like having a meal with God)

5 But unto Hannah he gave a worthy portion; for he loved Hannah: but the LORD had shut up her womb. (She was his second wife) (a worthy portion = a double portion)

6 And her adversary also provoked her sore, for to make her fret, because the LORD had shut up her womb. (Peninnah upset Hannah; she was probably jealous because Elkanah loved Hannah more)

7 And as he did so year by year, when she went up to the house of the LORD, so she provoked her; therefore she wept, and did not eat.

8 Then said Elkanah her husband to her, Hannah, why weepest thou? and why eatest thou not? and why is thy heart grieved? am not I better to thee than ten sons? (Aren't I better to you as you are; than if you had given me 10 sons?)

9 So Hannah rose up after they had eaten in Shiloh, and after they had drunk. Now Eli the priest sat upon a seat by a post of the temple of

the LORD. (It was common to have wine with the sacrificial meal)
(Shiloh = rest)

¹⁰ And she was in bitterness of soul, and prayed unto the LORD, and wept sore.

¹¹ And she vowed a vow, and said, O LORD of hosts, if thou wilt indeed look on the affliction of thine handmaid, and remember me, and not forget thine handmaid, but wilt give unto thine handmaid a man child, then I will give him unto the LORD all the days of his life, and there shall no razor come upon his head. (He would be committed to the service of the Lord for life, as a Nazirite. Samson and John the Baptists were also under this vow) see Numbers-6

¹² And it came to pass, as she continued praying before the LORD, that Eli marked her mouth. (He read her lips as she was praying)

¹³ Now Hannah, she spake in her heart; only her lips moved, but her voice was not heard: therefore Eli thought she had been drunken. (Did she have too much wine at the Peace Offering? She was not drunk)

¹⁴ And Eli said unto her, How long wilt thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee.

¹⁵ And Hannah answered and said, No, my lord, I am a woman of a sorrowful spirit: I have drunk neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my soul before the LORD. (She hadn't eaten nor drunk any wine at all)

¹⁶ Count not thine handmaid for a daughter of Belial: for out of the abundance of my complaint and grief have I spoken hitherto. (Belial = worthless or lawless; no moral compass)

¹⁷ Then Eli answered and said, Go in peace: and the God of Israel grant thee thy petition that thou hast asked of him.

¹⁸ And she said, Let thine handmaid find grace in thy sight. So the woman went her way, and did eat, and her countenance was no more sad. (Hannah = grace <in Hebrew>) (She had faith that God heard her prayer)

¹⁹ And they rose up in the morning early, and worshipped before the LORD, and returned, and came to their house to Ramah: and Elkanah knew Hannah his wife; and the LORD remembered her.

²⁰ Wherefore it came to pass, when the time was come about after Hannah had conceived, that she bare a son, and called his name Samuel, saying, Because I have asked him of the LORD. (Samuel = answered of the Lord)

²¹ And the man Elkanah, and all his house, went up to offer unto the LORD the yearly sacrifice, and his vow. (Evidently, Elkanah made a vow to God concerning all the strife in his family, and between his wives)

²² But Hannah went not up; for she said unto her husband, I will not go up until the child be weaned, and then I will bring him, that he may appear before the LORD, and there abide for ever. (weaned = gamal – to ripen or to mature) (She waited until Samuel would be mature enough to be able to help Eli in service to God; approx 12 yrs old)

Apocrypha – 2Machabees-7:27 (gamal = a period of nourishment and upbringing. Possibly up to the coming of age <12>)

²³ And Elkanah her husband said unto her, Do what seemeth thee good; tarry until thou have weaned him; only the LORD establish his word. So the woman abode, and gave her son suck until she weaned him.

²⁴ And when she had weaned him, she took him up with her, with three bullocks, and one ephah of flour, and a bottle of wine, and brought him unto the house of the LORD in Shiloh: and the child was young. (3 bullocks for: the dedication of Samuel, the normal birth Offering, the Peace Offering for the family)

²⁵ And they slew a bullock, and brought the child to Eli.

²⁶ And she said, Oh my lord, as thy soul liveth, my lord, I am the woman that stood by thee here, praying unto the LORD. (She is speaking to Eli)

²⁷ For this child I prayed; and the LORD hath given me my petition which I asked of him:

²⁸ Therefore also I have lent him to the LORD; as long as he liveth he shall be lent to the LORD. And he worshipped the LORD there. (lent = returned – better translation)