

## Questions

1. The word *righteousness* is often used to describe what should characterize a leader that God desires. One way to define it is "That which is right, according to God." Romans 6:13 tells believers to present ourselves to God as instruments of righteousness. What does that mean? What's one way God has nurtured righteousness in your thoughts or actions?
2. Yahweh gave Israel His law, along with feasts and ceremonies to provide for atonement and cleansing so that they might dwell in His holy presence. What has He provided for your atonement?
3. Read Deuteronomy 17:19-20. What did God's Law require for any king over His people? What does this suggest for what is necessary for believers today to be "successful," and what's the greatest obstacle that keeps you from meditating on His truth?
4. How did a lack of godly leadership contribute to the sin that is described in the book of Judges (cf. 17:6 & 21:25)?
5. Read 1 Samuel 2:9-10. Who was Hannah trusting for vindication? How does her example help you think about situations in which you might feel betrayed, mistreated, or falsely accused?
6. How did David's final words anticipate the coming of Jesus (see 2 Samuel 23:2-4)?



## Hope Grows

### Various Scriptures

*Doug Sachtleben, Lead Pastor*

*December 17, 2023*

This Advent season we are looking to the Old Testament to trace the hope for a Savior-King. We've followed that hope through Genesis, and now see it take shape as Israel receives its first kings.

**The Old Testament is, in part, a quest to find a truly righteous leader.**

*After each service, if you need prayer,  
someone will be available up front to pray with or for you.*

Exodus opens with God's promises in jeopardy. Israel is enslaved in Egypt.

But God used the sacrifice of a lamb to save His people.

In Numbers, Satan seeks to strike again at God's promises through Moab.

But God turns Balaam's curse into blessing and the promise of a mighty king

In His Law, God prescribes standards for His kings (Deuteronomy 17)

In the book of Judges, Satan repeatedly struck at God's promises by drawing the people into evil rebellion.

"In those days, there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes."

Ruth bridges the gap between no king in Judges and the inauguration of Israel's first king in 1<sup>st</sup> Samuel.

A stunning reversal that models God's sovereign grace.

The books of Samuel show how David received the kingdom by trusting Yahweh, while also pointing forward to the one true righteous king.