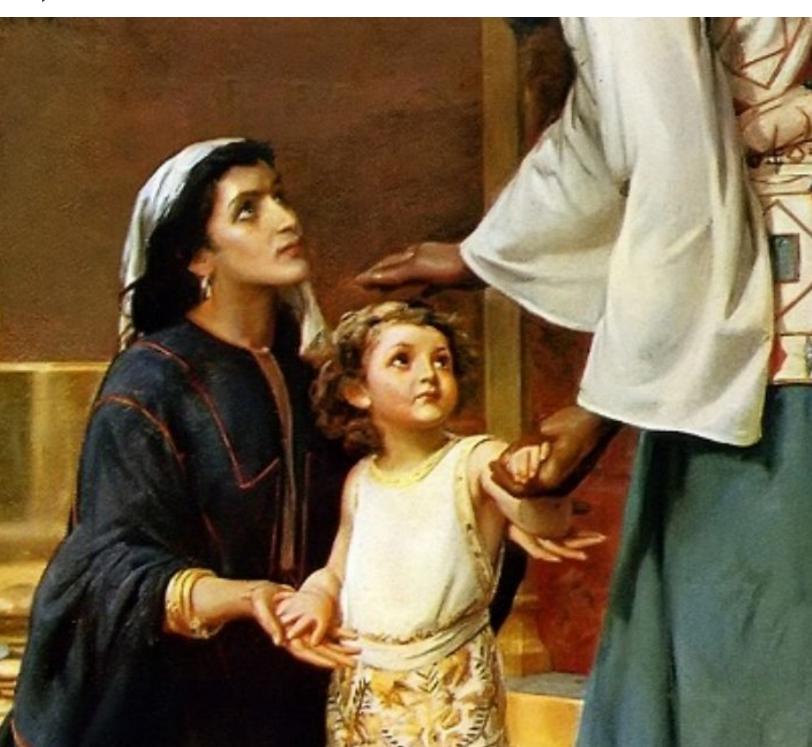


WORKSHEET LESSON 6



A PORTRAIT OF A GODLY MOTHER

BY BETTY ANN SCOTT

Hannah — A Portrait of a Godly Mother

[1 Samuel 1:1 - 2:21]

Hannah's Background:

1.	Hannah's name means, graciousness or favor. Her name reflects her gentle and quiet spirit [1 Peter 3:3-4]. Hannah was a woman of God. She not only knew God's Word but she God's principles in her everyday life. She was a woman who purposed to follow God with all her heart even in the face of and adversity. Hannah lived during the time of Judges where "every man did that which was right in his own eyes" [Judges 21:25].
2.	Hannah faced many heavy The three burdens she endured that are mentioned in Scripture were that she was involved in a polygamous marriage, she had a adversary, and she was barren [1 Sam. 1:2-6]. Hannah's in dealing with her problems was to go to the Lord in prayer for she knew Him personally and intimately [1 Sam.1: 10, 12, 15].
3.	Elkanah, her husband, practiced polygamy. Polygamy is the practice of having or more wives or husbands at the same time. Polygamy first appeared in the reprobate line of when Lamech took two wives [Gen. 4:19]. Wherever polygamy was practiced in Scripture, there was often jealousy and Because God is omniscient and knows our human weaknesses, God recognized but not necessarily polygamous marriages mainly to protect the rights of the [Deut. 21:15-17]. Although Elkanah was a good husband to Hannah, practicing polygamy brought jealousy and rivalry to his home.
4.	Peninnah was an adversary to Hannah. Peninnah had several children whereas Hannah had no children of her own. Peninnah caused Hannah much and stress. She took opportunity to make Hannah's life miserable. Peninnah's actions were fueled by the of Elkanah's love for Hannah plus the triggered by the double portion given to Hannah each year by her husband [1 Samuel 1:4-5]. Peninnah's not only grieved Hannah, but also hurt her husband and set a bad for her own children. Peninnah's brief mention in Scripture is short lived and definitely by Hannah's godly life and character.
5.	In biblical times, it was a great for a woman not to be able to bear children. It was very important to have children to maintain the family's and inheritance. But it was also the of every Jewish

	Hannah's barrenness by taunting her with critical and harsh remarks, but Hannah did not retaliate in any way [1 Sam. 1: 6-8]. Hannah showed God's graciousness and in face of Peninnah's constant and cruel remarks. Hannah may have been childless but she was not
6.	Hannah had a very relationship with Elkanah even in spite of his polygamy. Because she is named first of the two wives, she was probably his wife. Elkanah may have taken a second wife because of Hannah's barrenness, but his love for Hannah never and remained very strong. Their inability to have children and Peninnah's constant diatribe regarding Hannah's barrenness only help to bring out Elkanah's expressions of his love for Hannah. The real key to a thriving family starts with the love between a husband and his wife.
7.	Elkanah was from the tribe of Levi and from the family of the Kohathites [the same clan that Moses and Aaron were from]. Therefore, Hannah married into one of the most families in Israel. Elkanah and his family lived among the tribe of Ephraim in northern Israel. Elkanah was a man who took his family up to Shiloh yearly "to worship and to sacrifice unto the LORD of hosts". They were a godly family living during an time. As they went up each year to worship, Peninnah especially provoked Hannah with her tongue reducing Hannah to tears and to lose her appetite [1 Sam. 1, 7]. However, Hannah knew where to take her burdens — she went to to pray—giving her burdens to the One who alone could answer her prayers [Matt. 11:28].
8.	Hannah lived during one of the most unsettled time in Israel's history in which there was great and spiritual decay. Judges 17:6 states there was no king and people did what was in their own eyes not was right in eyes. It was a dark time in Israel's history, yet Hannah was not affected by this in her to God. Her faith was so that neither culture, spiritual climate nor adverse circumstances could turn her eyes away from God.
На	nnah's Petition
9.	It was in the house of God, that Hannah presented her petition to her Lord. There were three aspects to her sincere prayer. Hannah prayed for a man child, she prayed, and her prayer ended with a promise to

٤	God. Hannah's vow to God concerning the birth of a male child was that she would give him to God "all the days of his life" and he would be a from birth [1 Sam. 1:11].
f a - s	A Nazarite was one who lived a life of A Nazarite could not drink from the vine [wine or other strong drink], could not cut his hair, or could not touch a dead body. They were outward signs that served as a testimony of the Nazarite's to God [Numbers 6:1-8]. A Nazarite could be a man or woman that is separated unto God by a vow of consecration. God's purpose in establishing the Nazarite group was to raise up within Israel a class of individuals to whom God would grant special powers and be filled with the Holy Spirit.
k 4 0 6	of Israel. He made a serious mistake when he blatantly accused Hannah of being a drunk and worthless woman [1 Sam. 1:12-16]. Although Eli was quick to judge Hannah, he deliberately the sins of his own sons, Hophni and Phinehas, who were "sons of Belial" [1 Sam. 2:12] and a terrible to Israel's priesthood —a sign of the corruption and spiritual decay that existed during the Judges. God later Eli's two sons for their wickedness [1 Sam. 4:11].
f f	When Eli realized Hannah was not drunk but a woman of deep prayer and commitment, Eli then changed his tune and gave her a He told Hannah to "go in peace and the God of Israel" would grant the petition she prayed for. Hannah responded to Eli [1 Sam. 1-17-18] and left the house of God. She sorrowed no more. Why? She God and it was only a matter of time God would bring that promise of a son to fruition. What an example of unwavering faith!
Han	nnah's Legacy
5 C H t E F r	Before the next annual feast day, Hannah did and Hannah bore a son. She named him Samuel. His name means "heard of the Lord" — a reminder of God's to those who call on the name of the Lord [1 John 5:14-15]. Hannah and Elkanah must have been beside themselves with and thanksgiving to God for giving them a son. Hannah's reproach of barrenness was gone, and Peninnah's taunting was forever. Hannah's desire to be a was fulfilled. No mother was more committed to raise her son for a life of service to God than Hannah. She instilled in him and reverence for God and His word in the short period of time she had before giving him back to God's service. Samuel's life testifies of Hannah's outstanding job of a

	mother and teacher ofin Israel's history.	_truths. Samuel was a very important fig	ure
14	her son back to the Lord. Three good the temple, (2) the of E old Eli. However, Hannah trusted Goophysical and spiritual needs. Hannah	for not keeping her vow in giving reasons were: (1) the polluted atmospher li's sons, and (3) the inadequate leadership to meet Samuel's never wavered in her vow to give Samuel e caused her great pain and	ere of ip of I
15	she had weaned Samuel [usually at 3- order with a burnt offeri joyful and grateful heart [1 Sam. 1:24 brought him a coat, and no doubt, res Samuel's life. Sometime after Elkanal	ith and resolute commitment to Him. Aft -5 yrs of age], she dedicated her son to the gand to the service with a mained a strong spiritual and Hannah left Samuel in the care of Elevalle with more — three	e d _ in li at
16	Old Testament. The theme of Hannal sovereignty. Hannah praises God for and majesty [vss. 4-8] and strength armany people. Even, the influenced by Hannah's life and song song of praise in the anticipation of the source.	His holiness [vs. 2], knowledge [vs. 3], pound grace [vss. 9-10]. Hannah's faith blessene mother of our Lord Jesus, was undoubted praise. The Magnificat of Mary, Mary's	wer ed tedly
17	give her a son, little did she realized h Samuel was the first great Samuel was also the and had the privilege of anointing theof the Bible named afte the days of his life. Hannah's prayer f	effects for when she prayed for Godow God was going to use this male child. after Moses and the last of the founder of the School of first two Hebrew kings. He also had two er him. Samuel served the Lord faithfully a for a child changed the whole course of his use of Samuel, Israel heard the wo	all story

18. Some lessons we can	learn from this biblical	I account of Hannah are	e: (1) Great
Christian men usually	have godly mothers of	f	faith and
		y, Dr. Ben Carson]; Sam	
man because of the in	nfluence of his godly m	nother; (2) Prayer is	for
spiritual health and G	od's guidance [Phil. 4:0	6]; Samuel was a man o	of prayer just like
his mother; (3) Be mi	ndful of your	; [Psalm. 141:3].	Your words can
		ah; 4) Do not rush to	
others like Eli for you	may not have all the fa	acts [John 7:51]; and (5) Be gracious like
	ther or		
Conclusion:			
Conclusion:			
Out of the pages of biblio	cal history, Hannah, a g	godly woman of fervent	t prayer and
uncompromising commi	tment appears	during the tin	ne of the Judges.
Her solid faith and unwa	vering allegiance to the	e God of Israel is refres	hing in contrast
to the stark reality of mo	ral and spiritual decay.	. Not only was Hannah	a woman of
(character, she was a wo	oman of deep faith and	l showed
graciousness in times of			
mother should be. Hann	iah's love and loyalty to	o her husband and chil	dren are
of mentior	n. Her unselfish prayer	led to the birth of Sam	nuel which God
used mightily for God's h	onor and glory. She us	sed her time	in the short
time she had to raise Sar	nuel for the Lord's serv	vice. Not only did Sam	uel become a
prophet and judge, but h	ie was also a priest. Be	ecause of Hannah's	to
raise a godly man, all of	srael heard the word o	of God [1 Sam. 4:1a]. E	iven the mother
of Jesus was	by Hannah's life. H	lannah is an amazing e	xample what
God can do in a life that	is com	nmitted to Him.	

POINTS OF RESEMBLANCE BETWEEN HANNAH'S AND MARYS SONGS

Hannah's Song [1 Sam. 2:1-10]		Mary's Song [Luke 1:46-55]
My heart rejoiceth in the Lord Mine horn is exalted in the Lord	Praise	My soul doth magnify the Lord And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour
The bows of the mighty men are broken And they that stumbled are girded with strength The Lord killeth and maketh alive He bringeth down to the grave and bringeth up	Power & Strength	He hath shewed strength with his arm He hath scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts He hath put down the mighty from their seats And exalted them of low degree
They that were full have hired out themselves for bread And they that were hungry ceased	Provides	He hath filled the hungry with good things And the rich he hath sent empty away

All the Women of the Bible, Herbert Lockyer, p. 66.