

martyr nor was it God's will at this time that Saul should immediately know about the anointing of Jesse. It may have been years later before Saul ~~knew~~ found it out. The Lord told Samuel to go and anoint a son of Jesse to be king, and Samuel said, "If I do this, if Saul hears of it, he will kill me." But the Lord said, "Take an heifer and say, 'I am come to sacrifice this to the Lord, and call Jesse to the sacrifice and I will show thee what thou shalt do.'" And thou shalt anoint unto me him whom I name unto thee. Here we have it very clearly presented that it was God's will that Samuel should do something, but it was not God's will that Samuel should tell Saul ~~about~~ ^{about} it or anybody else except the one involved. There is no command to Samuel to tell a lie. He told what he was doing. He gave a true statement but he did not tell everything that he was doing. There was something that he was doing which was between the Lord and him and the unknown one whom he was to anoint as king. This matter it was not Saul's right nor ~~was~~ any other ~~third~~ third party's right to inquire into. The Lord told him to make a statement which would keep from ~~arousing~~ ^{arousing} curiosity ~~and~~ and questioning on the part of others as to whether there ~~was~~ ^{was} something involved in it beyond that which appeared on the surface. There is a case of deception here just as there is deception in the case of Gideon and his ~~men~~ men pretending to be far more numerous than they were just as there was deception in ~~her~~ ^{her husband} Michael putting bedclothes in the bed to make it look as if ~~there had been~~ ~~and~~ ^{and} was still there and give him a chance to get off. There is deception but there is no lie involved. There is no misstatement regarding the truth but there is a concealment of some of the truth. We find the same thing in Jeremiah 38:27. In that passage as you remember Jeremiah went to see King Zedekiah and Zedekiah said to Jeremiah when Jeremiah went to Zedekiah and told him to surrender that it was the Lord's will that he surrender. It wasn't so much of a ~~command~~ ^{command} to ~~surrender~~ command to surrender as it was a pointing out what the Lord would do. If he would ~~surrender~~ surrender, the Lord would save his life. If he did not