

COURAGEOUS FAITH IGNITES A VICTORY

(1 Samuel 14)

I. SAMUEL (1 Samuel 1-7)

II. SAUL (1 Samuel 8-15)

A. VICTORY OVER THE AMMONITES (11:1-15)

B. SAMUEL'S FAREWELL ADDRESS (12:1-25)

C. WAR WITH THE PHILISTINES (13:1-14:46)

1. Jonathan, son of Saul, attacked a Philistine garrison (13:1-4)
2. While the Philistines gathered men and horses, Saul was held up at Gilgal (13:5-7)
3. When Samuel did not appear, Saul offered a sacrifice (13:8-10)
4. Samuel finally arrived and condemned Saul (13:11-14)
5. While Saul was at Gibeah; the Philistines encamped at Michmash and raided Israelite villages (13:15-18)
6. The Philistines denied Israel weapons of war (13:19-23)

7. The battle of Michmash (14:1-46)

a. Jonathan and his armor bearer secretly slip out of their camp on a mission to infiltrate the Philistine camp (14:1-6)

1) By _____ Jonathan planned an _____ against the enemy.

2) Jonathan's faith is evident in his statement, "*it may be that the LORD will work for us. For _____ restrains the LORD from saving by _____ or by _____.*"

b. Jonathan and his armor bearer kill 20 Philistine soldiers (14:7-15)

* Was Jonathan's armor bearer on the same "spiritual page" with him?

1) Jonathan _____ gave the Lord a platform on which to reveal _____ in the matter.

2) Because Jonathan was willing to _____ his God with the details, the Lord allowed him to have _____, and change the course of the _____ battle.

c. Saul and his men join in the rout of the Philistines (14:16-23)

- 1) While Saul was in Gibeah, he was confused as to why the Philistines were _____, but it was soon determined that _____ was among the missing.
 - 2) The sound of _____ from the Philistine camp increased to the point where Saul and his army went to _____.
- * What did Saul and his men discover when they arrived at the Philistine camp and what did they do?

d. Saul's foolish order to not eat and its negative consequences. (14:24-32)

- 1) Saul's oath _____ any man who ate anything before the king had taken _____ on "*his enemies*".
- * What did Jonathan think of his father's oath?
- 2) Because of Saul's _____ and the people's weakened condition and _____ for food, they sinned and ate meat before the _____ had been drained.
- * In what way did Saul try to remedy the situation?
- * Verse 37 informs us that the king asked counsel of God, and with what did God answer him?

e. The people intercede and Jonathan's life is spared (14:38-46)

- 1) The problem was _____ with Jonathan eating the honey in ignorance; it was the foolishness of _____ oath that weakened his men and _____ a greater victory.
 - 2) The people _____ Jonathan from his own father's _____ sentence.
- * What two important things did the people recognize about Jonathan and the situation that Saul was too blind to see?