

“TO OBEY IS BETTER THAN SACRIFICE”

(1 Samuel 15)

I. GOD’S REJECTION OF SAUL AS KING (15:1-35)

A. King Saul is sent to COMPLETELY destroy Amalek (15:1-5)

1. The basis for this prophetic word from God is a _____ that Jehovah had previously made in the presence of _____ and _____. (Exodus 17:8-14; Deut. 25:17-19)
2. King Saul was _____ by God to—“*go and attack Amalek and _____ destroy _____ that they have, and do not spare them.*”

B. Amalek is defeated, but not TOTALLY destroyed (15:6-9)

1. Saul allowed the Kenites who were living among the Amalekites to _____ and he then _____ attacked the people of Amalek.
2. “*Saul and the people spared Agag, and the best of the sheep, the oxen, the fatlings, the lambs and _____ that was _____, and they were _____ to utterly destroy them.*”

* Was partial obedience still fulfilling the command of God?

C. Samuel announces God’s REJECTION of Saul (15:10-23)

* Was Samuel’s anger sin, or was he displaying righteous anger?

1. King Saul told God’s prophet that he had _____ the commandment of the Lord.

* Was Saul self-deceived or was he merely being deceptive?

2. The king cast all the _____ for the Amalek's remaining livestock on his own _____. (vv. 15, 21)
3. Jehovah held the king _____ for not fulfilling His commandment, and so He stripped the _____ from Saul.

D. The REPENTANCE of Saul (15:24-31)

1. Saul pleaded with God's prophet to _____ his transgressions before the Lord.
2. Forgiveness is _____ available to the _____ and _____ heart.

E. Samuel EXECUTES King Agag (15:32-33)

1. King Agag came out very _____ to meet Israel's Judge before the _____ penalty was dispensed to him.
2. Samuel took care of Saul's _____ business and literally _____ King Agag into pieces.

F. Samuel and Saul are ESTRANGED for the rest of their lives (15:34-35)

* How can you personally apply the truths from this chapter?