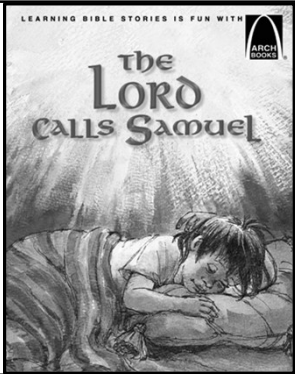
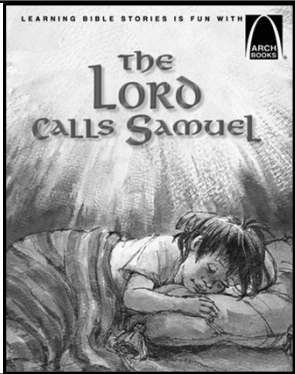
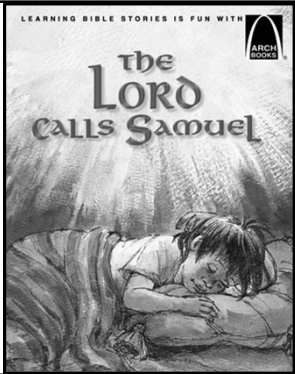


the book of 1st Samuel Thursday Morning Bible Class	
1 Samuel 14:36 – 15:35	

1

Saul's rash vow – 14:24-46 † 36-37 – Saul wanted to continue the fight at night, so he inquired of God, but got no answer. † 38-39 – Saul determined a sin had been done and sought to find the culprit. † 41 – The “Urim” and “Thummim” were consulted, pointing to Saul and his son.	
---	---

2

Saul's rash vow – 14:24-46 † 42 – Jonathan is the guilty one. † 43-44 – Jonathan admits he ate honey, and Saul vows that Jonathan would die. † 45 – But the troops come to his defense. † 46 – Their vow was seen as ransom for Jonathan, offering their own lives for him. † This campaign ended in a draw.	
---	---

3

The Urim and Thummim

- † Ex. 28:30 – Objects kept in a pouch on the High Priest's breastplate
- † Urim = "lights"
- † Thummim = "Perfection"



4

The Urim and Thummim

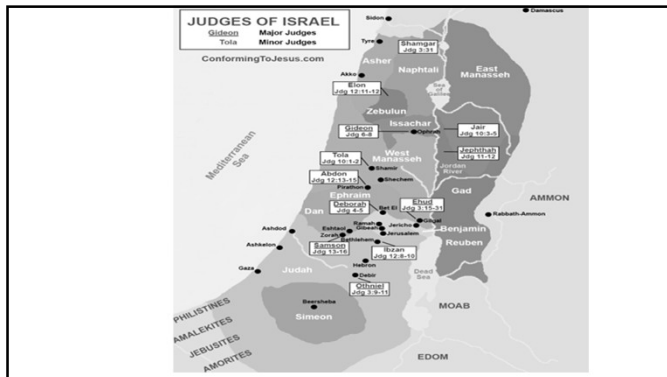
- † These seem to be one of the main ways God conveyed His will.
- † Scripture is silent on what they were made of, what they looked like, and how exactly they were used.
- † Don't know whether there were one, two or more. Words are plural.

5

The Urim and Thummim

- † Many think they were used by casting lots to determine God's will.
- † But that requires a "yes" or "no" answer. In 1 Sam 14:37, Saul received no answer at all.
- † They somehow guided the high priest to discern the will of God.

6



7

Saul's Battles – 14:47-52

- † 49 – Saul's children (some). Merab was offered to David as wife, but married another. Michal became David's wife but had no children.
- † 50 – Abner – Saul's uncle and commander
- † 52 – War with the Philistines was constant throughout Saul's reign. It would take David to finally conquer them.

8

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 1 – Samuel reminds Saul that:
 - † 1) Samuel was God's spokesman
 - † 2) Saul was anointed by God to do a task: Defeat Evil.
- † 2-3 – The "Lord of the armies" calls on Saul to complete the task of destroying the Amalekites.

9

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † The Amalekites were the personification of evil.
- † King Agag is a descendant of Esau and attacked the people of Israel in the wilderness.
- † The Hebrew connects him to the serpent in Gen. 3:1. The serpent sought to create doubt about God.

10

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † Gematria – letters stand for numbers:
- † “Amalek” = 240
- † “Doubt” = 240
- † Gen 3:11 – “Have you eaten from the tree?” = “Hamin” in Hebrew. (Haman in the book of Esther was an Amalekite)

11

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 4 – Saul gathered an army of 210,000
- † 5-6 – He comes up to the city of Amalek and tells the Kenites, who had been friendly with Israel, to leave the area.
- † 7-9 - Saul defeated Amalek, but did not follow instructions and destroy everything. King Agag was captured alive and they spared the best of the animals.

12

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 10-11 – God told Samuel that Saul failed and that he “regretted” making Saul king.
- † The word in Hebrew expresses sorrow over an action. It reveals God’s compassion. God loves his children, but there is a limit.
- † God sends Samuel to bring Saul to repentance.

13

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 12 – Saul is proud of himself and sets up a monument to himself.
- † 13 – In Saul’s mind he had fulfilled the command of God.
- † 15 – Saul tries to cover his sin by saying the animals were spared for sacrifices to “your” God.

14

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 17 – Saul had a responsibility as the leader of Israel. He had a clear assignment – destroy the Amalekites.
- † 20 – Saul thought he had fulfilled the command, even though he let Agag live.
- † 22-23 – A poetic message that speaks of the idolatry of the human will. Sacrifices are no substitute for obedience.

15

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 24 – Saul confesses his sin, but still tries to justify his actions by blaming the people.
- † 26 – Samuel has rejected the Word of God, so God has rejected him as king.
- † 27-28 – Saul tears Samuel's robe, and Samuel says this is an illustration that God will tear the kingdom from Saul and give it to someone better.

16

Saul Rejected – 15:1-35

- † 29 – The "Glory of Israel" (David) will have no regrets because he will not lie.
- † 30 – Saul admits his sin, but needs Samuel's presence to show that he is still king.
- † 32 – But there is still unfinished business. Agag could not be allowed to live.
- † 35 – Samuel did not see Saul again, although he "grieved" over Saul.

17
