

THE REJECTION OF SAUL AS KING
(1 Samuel 13-15) pt 1

I. ISRAEL DEMAND FOR A KING (1 Samuel 7-10)

II. THE CONFIRMATION OF SAUL AS ISRAEL'S FIRST KING (1 Samuel 11-12)

III. THE REJECTION OF SAUL AS KING (1 Samuel 13-15)

A **point** to note: God requires _____ & _____ to clear specific c commands & prohibitions to His word.

A. Saul's Reign & Self Will Demonstrated (13:1-10)

1. Because of an apparent _____ from the Philistines, Saul & Jonathan began to _____ some troops in the hill country of Bethel.

2. Jonathan's move against the Philistines caused Saul to blow the _____ throughout all Israel that they might _____ this call to arms & _____ at Gilgal & make _____ for possible war.

* What did this show of force do to the Israelites? 13:6-7

* So what happens?

3. Although Saul was the King, and could govern & _____ the nation into battle, he was not a _____, so he had _____ to use his authority & his office to offer a sacrifice to God.

2 Chronicles 26—King Uzziah

B. Samuel's First Rebuke & Saul's Rejection Announced (13:11-23)

1. Samuel already knew that something was _____ & asks, "What have you done"?
2. Because of the Philistine threat, Saul felt _____ to offer a _____!

- What were his reasons for doing so?

3. Here we see Saul _____ that since he was the king, he could do _____ he wanted to do.

- What was Samuel's response to Saul's actions? (13:13-14)

Is it important that we learn to heed & obey the WOG?

4. It only takes one serious sin to _____ a person from leadership from God's perspective.

5. The issue here was _____ from service, not _____ of sin, as forgiveness is always _____!

13:15-16

C. Jonathan's Victory & Saul's Vow (14:1-52)

D. Saul's Pride & Partial Obedience (15:1-10)

E. Samuel's Second Rebuke & Saul's Rejection Confirmed (15:11-35)