Saul's Disobedience

1 Samuel 15:1-35

1. What was God's command to Saul, and how did Saul respond to this command?
   a. To destroy all Amalekites due to their sinful ways; he destroyed everything except for what was useful to him
   b. To kill all of the Amalekites and bring back the head of King Agag; he destroyed every living thing there
   c. To take his army, wait for 3 days before attacking; He attacked immediately and missed King Agag

2. How does this chapter demonstrate the significance of obedience in our relationship with God?
   a. It is better to obey God on some things than to disobey on everything
   b. Partial Obedience is still Disobedience
   c. We should only do what we think is right

3. In what ways does Saul's response to Samuel's confrontation reflect our own responses when confronted with our sins?
   a. Our sinful nature does not always allow us to be fully transparent or take full accountability
   b. It is better to be truthful even when it hurts or is uncomfortable
   c. All of the above

4. What do you think it means when Samuel said, "to obey is better than sacrifice" (verse 22)?
   a. Sacrifice is important for self-depravation
   b. Doing what is right in the eyes of the Lord does not always pay off
   c. God honors obedience to his word and is pleased when we follow his word more than if we give up something

5. How does the concept of divine judgement presented in this chapter relate to modern ideas of justice and accountability?
   a. God is the ultimate judge, He will get justice for the unjust (justice corrects a disordered, sinful soul); accountability can lead to repentance
   b. We are our own judge, and accountability makes us weak
   c. God will judge us on our sins; He will hold us accountable

6. How do you reconcile the image of God as a compassionate and loving deity with His command to destroy the Amalekites completely?
   a. God is loving and compassionate and will forgive you if you repent and ask for forgiveness, but he is also a Just God and he gives consequences for sin
   b. The wrath of God is unimaginable for the wicked and for those who refuse to repent and obey
   c. All of the above

7. Samuel states, "He who is the Glory of Israel does not lie or change His mind." How does this affirm God's unchanging nature, and how can this provide comfort in your life?
   a. God is the same, today, tomorrow and forever; His promises are true
   b. God will not forgive really bad sins
   c. Sinner will go to hell

8. Reflect on the overall narrative of Saul's life thus far. How does this story underscore the importance of obedience, humility, and the fear of God in our lives?
   a. We must follow God's word and obey his commands. He gives grace to the humble and requires our obedience to his word. "God opposes the proud but gives grace to the humble" James 4:6; "He requires only that you fear the Lord your God, and live in a way that pleases him, and love him and serve him with all your heart and soul." Deuteronomy 10:12
   b. God honors obedience and gives favor to the humble, and blessings for obedience. *"If you fully obey the LORD your God and carefully keep all his commands that I am giving you today, the LORD your God will set you high above all the nations of the world".* Deuteronomy 28:1
   c. All of the above

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