

1 Samuel 13:19-14:52

I. Big picture

- A. This is the “fall of Saul” part two.
- B. Turns from rebellion toward authority to harshness toward those under his authority.
- C. The motive for his rebellion against Samuel was fear.
- D. The motives here are pride, a desire to look tough ... but above all, fear of man.

II. The results

- A. *Reduced* effectiveness in fighting the enemy.
- B. Additional rage and bloodthirst: he swears up and down that he will kill Jonathan.
- C. Uncleaness and sin by the Israelites as they eat meat with the blood still in it.
- D. Saul's authority undermined.
- E. The Philistines will be his primary military problem for the rest of his reign.

III. The leader that honors God

- A. Jonathan the hero (see Psalm 118:6; Proverbs 29:25; Hebrews 13:6)
- B. The leader that honors God cares more about what God thinks than about what people think – their enemies, their peers, or the people they lead. (see 1 Samuel 2:30)
- C. The leader that honors God acts out of faith that God can “save by many or by few”.
- D. The leader that honors God is harder on himself than on those he leads. (see Isaiah 40:10-11; Matthew 11:29)
- E. The leader that honors God puts himself at personal risk before leading others into danger. (see John 10:11)