

1 Samuel 13:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Saul said, Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings. And he offered the burnt offering.

Analysis

And Saul said, Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings. And he offered the burnt offering.

Saul's failure demonstrates that partial obedience is disobedience, and religious activity cannot substitute for heart surrender. His pattern of excuses, blame-shifting, and selective compliance while maintaining outward religious appearance warns against external religion without internal transformation. The pronouncement that 'to obey is better than sacrifice' establishes that God desires humble submission over impressive religious performance. Saul's rejection teaches that prolonged disobedience, even mixed with apparent faithfulness, eventually results in God's withdrawal of calling and blessing.

Historical Context

The establishment of monarchy around 1050-1010 BCE represented a dramatic political and theological shift for Israel. Unlike surrounding nations where kings were considered divine or semi-divine, Israel's kings were supposed to function under God's ultimate authority as laid out in Deuteronomy 17:14-20. The Benjamite tribe occupied strategic territory between Ephraim and Judah, making Saul's selection a politically astute choice to balance tribal rivalries. Archaeological remains from this period show increased fortification and centralization of settlements, confirming the transition to state-level organization. Levitical priests served hereditary roles mediating between God and people.

through sacrificial system. Corruption among priests was not uncommon in this era, as demonstrated by biblical criticism of Eli's sons and later Jeremiah's condemnations. Proper sacrificial procedure was critical for maintaining covenant relationship, making priestly misconduct particularly heinous.

Related Passages

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How does this passage deepen our understanding of God's character, purposes, and ways of working in human history?
2. What specific heart attitudes, thought patterns, or life practices does this passage call you to examine or change?
3. How does the emphasis on obedience over sacrifice point toward Christ's perfect submission to the Father's will?

Interlinear Text

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| אָמַר | וַיֹּאמֶר | שָׂא | וְלֹא | הֵגִיֵּשׁ | שׁוּ | אֵלַי | הַעֲלֵה: | וְהַשְׁלֵמָה | יָמִים |
| said | And Saul | Bring hither | | | | H413 | a burnt offering | to me and | peace offerings |
| H559 | H7586 | H5066 | | | | | H5930 | H8002 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| עָלָה | וַיַּעֲלֶה | הַעֲלֵה: | | | | | | | |
| And he offered | a burnt offering | | | | | | | | |
| H5927 | H5930 | | | | | | | | |

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 3:4 (Sacrifice): And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; for that was the great high place: a thousand burnt offerings did Solomon offer upon that altar.

Deuteronomy 12:6 (Sacrifice): And thither ye shall bring your burnt offerings, and your sacrifices, and your tithes, and heave offerings of your hand, and your vows, and your freewill offerings, and the firstlings of your herds and of your flocks:

From KJV Study • kjevstudy.org