## The Early Prophets - One Book, One Theme - class # 20 Why Shaul loses his Kingdom because he WINS a War

Source sheet for TIM shiur by Menachem Leibtag/

I. Review of our suggested theme for the book & Review of the units we have identified thus far:

#### Shmuel chapters 1->7 / Shmuel the Prophet & Judge

Review key proofs, especially based on final psukim of chapter 7

Chapters 8-> 12

The people's request a King/ & Shaul's two coronations

#### Chapter 13 -> 14 Shaul's Kingdom

Note header format in chapter 13 and concluding verses of chap. 14

Chapters 15-16 - The war with Amalek / & Shaul's punishment

Next unit – beginning in chapter 17 Note new introduction & who is the protagonist

### II. Review Shaul - a successful King / by noting end of chapter 14

אול, מַאַחֲרֵי פְּלִשְׁתִּים; וּפְלִשְׁתִּים, הָלְכוּ 46 Then Saul went up from following the Philistines, and the Philistines went to their own .למקומם <sup>place</sup>

מז וִשָּׁאוּל לָכַד הַמְּלוּכָה, עַל-יִשִּׂרָאֵל; וַיִּלְּחֵם סְבִיב ; וַיִּלְחֵם סְבִיב (וִיּלָחֵם סְבִיב 47 So Saul took the kingdom over Israel, and fought against all his enemies on every side, <mark>בָּכַל-איִבַי</mark>ו בָּמוֹאַב וּבִבְנֵי-עַמוֹן וּבֵאֵדוֹם וּבִמַלְכֵי . צובָה, ובַפּלִשִׁתִּים, וּבְכל אֲשֶׁר-יִפְנֶה, יַרְשִׁיעַ. kings of Zobah, and against the Philistines; and whithersoever he turned himself he put them to

against Moab, and against the children of Ammon, and against Edom, and against the

; מת ווּצְעשׁ חֵיִל, וַיַּדְ אֵת-עַמֵלֵק \$48 And he did valiantly, and smote the Amalekites, and delivered Israel out of the ויצל את-ישראל, מיד שסהו. {פ}

48 And he did valiantly, and smote the hands of them that spoiled them.  $\{P\}$ 

## III. The TWO times Hashem informs Shaul that he lost his Kingdom Chapter 13

For not waiting the full 7 days for Shmuel to come And then 'bringing a korban'

**Chapter 15** 

For not killing Agag during the battle & for 'using the choice animals for korbanot' ???? - what is the logic????

- . בֶּן-שִּׁנָה, שָׁאוּל בְּמָלְכוֹ; וּשְׁתֵּי שָׁנִים, מֶלַדְ עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל בּוֹ אַ בֶּן-שָׁנָה, שָׁאוּל בְּמָלְכוֹ; וּשְׁתֵּי שִׁנִים, מֶלַדְ עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל. אַ בֶּן-שָׁנָה, שָׁאוּל בְּמָלְכוֹ; וּשְׁתֵּי שְׁנִים, מֶלַדְ עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל.
- ב וַיִּבַחַר-לוֹ שַאוּל שָלשֵׁת אֱלַפִּים, מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל, וַיִּהִיוּ עִם-שַאוּל אַלְפַּיִם בִּמִּכְמֵשׁ וּבָהַר בֵּית-אֵל, וָאֵלֶף הַיוּ עִם-יונַתַן בָּגָבַעַת בָּנִיָמִין ; וְיֵתֵר הָעָם, שִׁלַּח אִישׁ לְאֹהָלָיוֹ.
  - ג וַיַּדְ יוֹנַתַן, אֶת נָצִיב פָּלְשָׁתִּים אֲשֶׁר בְּגָבַע, וַיִּשְׁמַעוּ, פַּלְשָׁתִּים; וְשַׁאוּל תַּקָע בַּשּׁוֹפַר בִּכַל-הַאַרָץ לֵאמר, יִשְׁמִעוּ הַעְבָרִים.
    - ָדָ וָכַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל שַׁמְעוּ לֵאמֹר, הָכַּה שַׁאוּל אֵת-נִצִיב פָּלְשָׁתִּים, ָוְגַם-נְבָאֵשׁ יִשְּׁרָאֵלֹ, בַּפִּלְשָׁתִּים ; וַיִּצָּעֵקוּ הָעָם אַחֲרֵי שָׁאוּל,
    - ה וּפַלִשְׁתִּים נָאֶסְפוּ לִהְלַחֶם עִם-יִשְׂרָאֵל, שְׁלֹשִׁים אֱלֶף רֶכֶב ּ וְשֵׁשֵׁת אֲלָפִים בּּרָשִׁים, וְעָם, כַּחוֹל אֲשֵׁר עַל-שְּפַת-הַיָּם לָרֹב; וַיַּעַלוּ וַיַּחַנוּ בִמִּכְמֵשׁ, קדְמַת בֵּית אַוֵן.
    - ּ וְאִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל רָאוּ כִּי צַר-לוֹ, כִּי נְגַשׁ הָעֶם ; וַיִּתְחַבָּאוּ הָעֶם, בַּמִעַרות ובַחַוַחִים ובַסְלַעִים, ובַצִּרְחִים, ובַברות.
      - וְעָבָרִים, עַבָרוּ אֱת-הַיַּרְדֵּן, אֱרֵץ גַּד, וְגָלְעַד; וְשַׁאוּל עוֹדֶנּוּ זֹי בַּגִּלְגָּל, וְכָל-הָעָם חַרְדוּ אַחַרִיו.
    - ח וייחל (וַיּוֹחֱל) שִׁבְעַת יָמִים, לַמּוֹעֲד אֲשֵׁר שִׁמוּאֱל, ָ<mark>וַלא-בָא שִׁמוּאֵל, הַגִּלְגָּל</mark> ; וַיָּפֶץ הָעָם, מֵעָלָיו.
      - **, ו**יאמר שאול--הגשו אַלַי, הַעלַה וַהַשְּלַמִים
      - י וַיָּהָי, כַּכַלתוֹ לַהַעַלוֹת הַעלֵה, וַהְנֵּה שָׁמוּאֵל, בַּא; ויצא שאול לקראתו, לברכו.
  - יא ויאמר שמואל, מה עשית; ויאמר שאול כִּי-רַאִיתִי כִי-נַפַץ הַעָם מֵעַלַי, וְאַתַּה לֹא-ַבַאתַ לִמוֹעֶד הַיַּמִים, וּפָלְשָׁתִּים, נֵאֱסַפִּים מִכְמַשׂ.
    - יב וַאמַר, עַתַּה יֵרְדוּ פָלְשָׁתִּים אֵלֵי הַגִּלְגַּל, וֹפְנֵי יִהְוָה, לֹא חִלְּיתִי ; וָאֵתְאַפַּק, וָאַעֵלֶה הָעלָה. {ס
  - יג וַיּאמֵר שִׁמוּאֵל אֵל-שָׁאוּל, נִ**סְכָּלְתָּ**: לֹא שְׁמַרְתָּ, אֶת--מִצְוַת יִהוָה אֱלֹהֵידּ אֲשֵׁר צְוָּדְ, **כִּי עַתָּה** הֵכִין יִהוָה אֱת ממלכתד אל-ישראל, עד-עולם.
    - יד ועתה, ממלכתף לא-תקום: בְּקֵשׁ יהוָה לוֹ אִישׁ כלבבו, ויצוהו יהוה לנגיד על-עמו--כִּי לֹא שַׁמַרָתַּ, אָת אֲשֶׁר-צְוָדְּ יְהוַהֹּ

- Israel.
- **2** And Saul chose him three thousand men of Israel; whereof two thousand were with Saul in Michmas and in the mount of Beth-el, and a thousand were with Jonathan in Gibeath-benjamin; and the rest of the people he sent every man to his
- **3** And Jonathan smote the garrison of the Philistines that was in Geba, and the Philistines heard of it. And Saul blew the horn throughout all the land, saying: 'Let the Hebrews hear.'
- **4** And all Israel heard say that Saul had smitten the garrison of the Philistines, and that Israel also had made himself odious with the Philistines. And the people were gathered together after Saul to Gilgal.
- **5** And the Philistines assembled themselves together to fight with Israel, thirty thousand chariots, and six thousand horsemen, and people as the sand which is on the sea-shore in multitude; and they came up, and pitched in Michmas, eastward of Beth-aven.
- 6 When the men of Israel saw that they were in a strait--for the people were distressed--then the people did hide themselves in caves, and in thickets, and in rocks, and in holds, and in pits.
- **7** Now some of the Hebrews had gone over the Jordan to the land of Gad and Gilead; but as for Saul, he was yet in Gilgal, and all the people followed him trembling.
- 8 And he tarried seven days, according to the set time that Samuel had appointed; but Samuel came not to Gilgal; and the people were scattered from him.
- 9 And Saul said: 'Bring hither to me the burnt-offering and the peace-offerings. And he offered the burnt-offering.
- 10 And it came to pass that, as soon as he had made an end of offering the burntoffering, behold, Samuel came; and Saul went out to meet him, that he might salute him.
- 11 And Samuel said: 'What hast thou done?' And Saul said: 'Because I saw that the people were scattered from me, and that thou camest not within the days appointed, and that the Philistines assembled themselves together against Michmas;
- 12 therefore said I: Now will the Philistines come down upon me to Gilgal, and I have not entreated the favour of the LORD; I forced myself therefore, and offered the burnt-offering.  $\{S\}$
- 13 And Samuel said to Saul: 'Thou hast done foolishly; thou hast not kept the commandment of the LORD thy God, which He commanded thee; for now would the LORD have established thy kingdom upon Israel for ever.
- **14** But now thy kingdom shall not continue; the LORD hath sought him a man after His own heart, and the LORD hath appointed him to be prince over His people, because thou hast not kept that which the LORD commanded thee. \( \{ \mathbf{S}} \)

# III. What was the original commandment to wait 7 days- and WHY? Shmuel Aleph chapter 10

ה אַחַר כֵּן, תָּבוֹא גִּבְעַת הָאֶלֹהִים, אֲשֶׁר-שָׁם, נְצִבֵּי פְלִשְׁתִּים ; וִיהִי כְבֹאֲךְ שָׁם הָעִיר, וּפְגַעְתָּ חֶבֶל נְבִאִים יֹרְדִים מֵהַבָּמָה, וְלִפְנֵיהֶם נֵבֶל וְתֹף וְחָלִיל וָכִנּוֹר, וָהֵמֵּה מִתְנַבִּאִים.

**5** After that thou shalt come to the hill of God, where is the garrison of the Philistines; and it shall come to pass, when thou art come thither to the city, that thou shalt meet a band of prophets coming down from the high place with a psaltery, and a timbrel, and a pipe, and a harp, before them; and they will be prophesying.

וֹ וְצְלְחָה עָלֶיךּ רוּחַ יְהוָה, וְהִתְנַבִּיתָ עִמְּם; וְנֵהְפַּכְתַּ, לְאִישׁ אַחֵר.

**6** And the spirit of the LORD will come mightily upon thee, and thou shalt prophesy with them, and shalt be turned into another man.

ז וְהָיָה, כִּי תבאינה (תָבֹאנָה) הָאתוֹת הָאֵלֶּה--לָדְ<mark>: עֲשֵׂה לְדְּ אֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדֶדְּ,</mark> כִּי הַאֵלֹהִים עִמֵּדְּ.

**7** And let it be, when these signs are come unto thee, that thou do as thy hand shall find; for God is with thee.

ח וְיָרַדְתָּ לְפָנֵי<mark>, הַגִּּלְנָּל</mark>, וְהִנֵּה אָנֹכִי יֹרֵד אֵלֶידְּ, לְהַעֲלוֹת עלות לִזְבּחַ זִּבְחֵי שְׁלָמִים; שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תּוֹחֵל, עַד-בּוֹאִי אֵלֶידְּ, <mark>וְהוֹדַעְתִּי לְדְּ, אֵת</mark> אשר תּעשׂה.

**8** And thou shalt go down before me to Gilgal; and, behold, I will come down unto thee, to offer burnt-offerings, and to sacrifice sacrifices of peace-offerings; seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come unto thee, and tell thee what thou shalt do.'

ט וְהָיָה, כְּהַפְּנֹתוֹ שִׁכְמוֹ לָלֶכֶת מֵעִם שְׁמוּאֵל, וַיַּהֲפָדְּ-לוֹ אֱלֹהִים, לֵב אַחֵר; וַיָּבֹאוּ כָּל-הָאֹתוֹת הָאֵלֶה, בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא. {ס}

**9** And it was so, that when he had turned his back to go from Samuel, God gave him another heart; and all those signs came to pass that day. {**S**}

Discuss – What is the logic of this 'single' exception to the rule Compare this verse with the story in chapter 13

## Relate to the original 'religious' danger of establishing a Monarchy Chapter 8

יח וּזְעַקְתֶּם, בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא, מִלּפְנֵי מַלְכְּכֶם, אֲשֶׁר בְּחַרְתֶּם לָכֶם ;

**18** And ye shall cry out in that day because of your king whom ye shall have chosen you; and the LORD will not answer you in that day.'

וְלֹא-יַעְנֶה יְהוָה אֶתְכֶם, בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא.

יט וַיְמָאֲנוּ הָעָם, לִשְׁמעַ בְּקוֹל שְׁמוּאֵל; וַיּאמְרוּ לֹא, כִּי אִם-מֵלֶךְ יִהְיָה עַלֶינוּ.

19 But the people refused to hearken unto the voice of Samuel; and they said: 'Nay; but there shall be a king over us;

כ וְהָיִינוּ גַם-אֲנַחְנוּ, כְּכָל-הַגּוֹיִם; <mark>וּשְׁפָטָנוּ מַלְכֵּנוּ</mark> וִיצֵא לְפֵנֵינוּ, וִנְלָחֵם אֶת-מִלְחֵמתָנוּ.

**20** that we also may be like all the nations; and that our king may judge us, and go out before us, and fight our battles.

**כא** וַיִּשְׁמַע שְׁמוּאֵל, אֵת כָּל-דִּבְרֵי הָעָם; וַיִּדַבָּרֵם, בָּאַזְנֵי יִהוַה. {פ}

21 And Samuel heard all the words of the people, and he spoke them in the ears of the LORD

Note the danger of winning a war w/o divine intervention.

**Possible solution** 

The King winning a war, in a manner that makes clear to everyone that Hashem gets the credit

[keep this in mind when we discuss David's rise to power]

#### Also

Note contrast between the actions of Yonatan vs. those of Shaul – In the story of the battle described in chapters 13 & 14

### IV. The war against Amalek

Discuss – why is it forbidden to take from the 'booty' Chapter 15

אַתָּר אַמר אַם־קָטן אַתָּר אַ And Samuel said. 'Though thou be little in thine own sight, art thou not ָרִיכְשְׁחָד; וַיּכְשְׁחָד; וּ הָשׁרָאֵל אָתָּה; וְיּכְשְׁחָד head of the tribes of Israel? And the יהוה למלך, על-ישראל.

LORD anointed thee king over Israel;

יח וַיִּשְׁלָחַדְּ יִהוָה, בִּדָרֵדְ; וַיּאמֵר, לְדְ וַהַּחַרַמְתָּה אֶת-הַחַטָּאִים אֶת-עַמַלַק, ונלחמת בו, עד כַּלותם אתם.

18 and the LORD sent thee on a journey, and said: Go and utterly destroy the sinners the Amalekites, and fight against them until they be consumed.

יט ולַמַה לא-שַמַעִהָּ, בְּקוֹל יִהוָה; וַתַּעַט, אֱל־ אלי וּלַמַה לא-שַמַעִהָּ, בְּקוֹל יִהוָה; וַתַּעַט, אֱל־ הַשַּׁלָל, וַתַּעשׁ הַרַע, בְּעִינֵי יְהוַה. {ס

hearken to the voice of the LORD, but didst fly upon the spoil, and didst that which was evil in the sight of the LORD!' {**S**}

ב וַיּאמֶר שָאוּל אֵל-שִמוּאֵל, אֲשֵׁר שַׁמַעִתִּי בִּקוֹל ּיָהוָה, וָאֵלֵדְ, בַּדֶּרֶדְ אֲשֶׁר-שְׁלָחַנִי יְהוָה; וָאָבִיא, את-אַגג מֵלֶך עַמָלֶק, וֹאָת-עַמֶלֶק, הַחֵרְמִתּי. Agag the king of Amalek, and have

20 And Saul said unto Samuel: 'Yea, I have hearkened to the voice of the LORD, and have gone the way which the LORD sent me, and have brought utterly destroyed the Amalekites.

כא וַיִּקַח הַעַם מֶהַשַּׁלָל צאן וּבָקַר, ראשית החרם, לזבח ליהוה אלהיד, בגלגל. {D}

21 But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the devoted things, to sacrifice unto the LORD thy God in Gilgal.' {S}

כב וַיּאמֵר שִׁמוּאֵל, הַחֱפֵץ לַיהוָה בִּעלוֹת וּוְבָחִים, כִּשְׁמֹעַ, בִּקוֹל יִהוָה: הנה שמע מזֶבַח טוב, להַקשיב מחלב אילים.

22 And Samuel said: 'Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt-offerings and sacrifices, as in hearkening to the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.