

## April 12 Questions

- 1) Jonathan's daring attack on the Philistines was motivated by his \_\_\_\_\_ that God's power was what mattered, not the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel's army (1 Sam 14:6 NIV). This produced a great \_\_\_\_\_: "Perhaps the LORD will act in our behalf." Jonathan was convinced that God could save "by many or by \_\_\_\_\_," and so he placed himself at God's disposal. What an inspiring example of true faith—a faith that is founded on God's \_\_\_\_\_! Jonathan chose a specific \_\_\_\_\_ as a way to discern God's will, and then he acted \_\_\_\_\_ when God confirmed his plan. In this way, Jonathan's " \_\_\_\_\_ " was *part of his faith* (1 Sam 14:6 NIV). He believed in God's ability, but he didn't presume to \_\_\_\_\_ to God. True faith recognizes its degree of \_\_\_\_\_ and bows its knee to God's sovereignty. Yet faith also retains its \_\_\_\_\_ at the thought of what God can do on behalf of His people (D. R. Davis, "1 Samuel," *FOBC*, p. 147). God gave Jonathan a great victory that was sadly \_\_\_\_\_ by his father's rash actions. Saul's penchant for making oaths and vows is telling, for those who harbor \_\_\_\_\_ in their heart often compensate with displays of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Moreover, Saul's foolish and self-centered behavior foreshadowed his disobedience in the matter of the Amalekites. There it is clear that Saul placed his own \_\_\_\_\_ of what should be done above God's clear command. When confronted by Samuel, Saul \_\_\_\_\_ his actions and \_\_\_\_\_ to humble himself before God. Once again, he showed that he was more concerned about his \_\_\_\_\_ than he was about obeying God.