## LOSS: Saul's Death - 1 Samuel 31

1.	Sa	ul lost his _		Vs 1-2				
	•		of his sons die. Yes on Ishbosheth nor his ger				his would be! 1 Samuel 28:16	i-1
	•		icture. Jonathon: why wa Jonathan was supposed			was in the	battle.	
	•		evers that are too tied u y tied up with Christ. Sor				things versus same reason.	;
2.	Sa	ul lost the _		Vs 3-4				
	•	<ul> <li>Notice that Saul was more worried about being abused by the Philistines than being right with God.</li> <li>Notice the parallel between the house of Eli and Saul.</li> </ul>						
		1. Both "		10 years. <b>1 Samue</b>	4:18; Acts 13:2	0-21		
	2. Both justice. <b>ELI: 1 Samuel 3:13; 15:22-23</b>							
		3. Both "" Eli fell off his seat. Saul fell on his sword.						
3.	Sa	ul lost his		Vs 4-7				
	•	The picture in the suicide? A type of Note suicide. Matthew 27:3-5; Acts 1:16 Why, ultimately did Saul die? 1 Chronicles 10:13-14 The wages of sin is death. Romans 6:23 Will we see Saul in heaven? Passages to consider 1 Samuel 10:6-10 vs 16:14; 1 Samuel 28:19 vs Luke 16:22-26 Key verse? Hebrews 11:32  Key principle: Genesis 18:25						
	•	You	see Saul	of h	is	pursuit.		
	•	Again, note the Eli parallel: first the sons, then the father. The deaths were over unrepentant wickedness.						
	•	Israel lost the battle and their God given lands. 1 Samuel 8:18						
	•	The only thing w	re gment of God. Next? <b>Ma</b>	_from history, is t			learn from history.	
4.	In	death, Saul	lost his		Vs 8-13			
	•	Compare 1 Chronicles 10:8-10 David cut off Goliath's head for Saul in chpt 17. Now the Philistines cut of Saul's.						
	•	King Saul, a man after Israel's died under God's  Israel, in choosing Saul, rejected God.  Later, history will repeat itself when Israel chose Barabbas and rejected Jesus Christ, the Son of God.						
	•	The warning! 1 Chronicles 10:13-14						
	•	You reap what you sow. Gal 6:7-8						
		Saul sowed rebe	llion =	÷				
		David sowed sub	omission =	·				
		You? Romans 8:	16-18					