

1 Samuel 15

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |

Text

Hebrew

	אתְּהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by שָׁלַח יְהוָה (שָׁלַח יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה
	hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
1	First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 לְמַשְׁחֵךְ לְמֶלֶךְ עַל עַמּוֹ עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
2	First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by לו אשר עשה עמלק לישראל אשר שם לו בדרך בעלתו ממצרים
3	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by את עמלק והחרמתם את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by כל אשר לו ולא תחמל עליו והמתה מאיש עד אשה מעלל ועד יונק משור ועד שׁה מגמל ועד חמור
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5	ויבא שאול עד עיר עמלק וירב בנחל
6	ויאמר שאול אל הקיני לכו שרו רדו מתוד עמלקי פן אספד עמו ואתה עשיתה חסד עם כל בני ישראל בעלותם ממצרים ויסר קיני מתוד עמלק

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שְׂאוֹל אֶת־ hebrew
7	The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עָמַלְק מְחֹוֹלָה בּוֹאֵץ שׁוֹר אֲשֶׁר עַל פְּנֵי מִצְרַיִם
8	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיִּתְּפֹשׂ אֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֶגֶג מֶלֶךְ עָמַלְק הָי וְאֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל הָעָם הַחֲרִים לְפִי חָרָב
9	וַיַּחְמֹל שְׂאוֹל וְהָעָם עַל אֶגֶג וְעַל מִיטָב הַצֹּאן וְהַבָּקָר וְהַמִּשְׁנֵים וְעַל הַכָּרִים וְעַל כָּל הַטּוֹב וְלֹא אָבֹו הַחֲרִימָם וְכָל הַמִּלְאָכָה אֶתָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַחֲרִימוֹ

	הִיָּהִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיָּהִי hebrew The word הִיָּהִי means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה דְּבַר יְהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה
10	hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֵל שְׁמוּאֵל לְאַמֵּר
	אֵתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֵת שָׂאוֹל לְמִלְדָּה כִּי שָׁב מֵאַחֲרֵי וְאֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת
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12	וַיִּשְׁכָּם שְׂמוּאֵל לִקְרֹאת שְׂאֻל בְּבֹקֶר וַיֵּגֶד לְשְׂמוּאֵל לֵאמֹר בָּא שְׂאֻל הַכַּרְמֶלֶה וְהִנֵּה מַצִּיב לוֹ יָד וַיִּסֹּב וַיַּעֲבֹר וַיֵּרֶד הַגִּלְגָּל ברך plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרַךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24 לַיהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (דְּבַר יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6
14	וַיֹּאמֶר שְׂמוּאֵל וַיְמַה קוֹל הַצֹּאן הַזֶּה בְּאֶזְנִי וְקוֹל הַבֹּקֶר אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי שֹׁמֵעַ

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	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה
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19	וַתַּעַט אֶל הַשָּׁלָל וַתַּעַשׂ הָרַע בְּעֵינַי יְהוָה יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה
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יהוהִplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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hebrew

The Hebrew אַת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (אֶגַּל מַלְךְ עַמְלֶק וְאַתָּהִplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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ראשית ראשית plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meanings:

* Beginning * Finest (or choice) * First (first fruits) * Principal thing

Embraces the idea of beginnings, first part, chief value and first-fruits. The context determines the specific meaning.

Derived from ראש

Feminine, noun יהוה לזבח להקדש plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

21 Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine בגלגל

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 בְּעֵלֹת וּבְחִים כְּשִׁמְעַבְדּוֹ
22	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 הַנָּה שָׁמַעַ מִיַּבֵּחַ טוֹב לְהַקְשִׁיב
23	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יְהוָה (דִּבֶּר יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 וַיִּמְאַסְדָּהּ מִמֶּלֶךְ

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by **הָאֵלֹהִים (אֵלֹהִים וְאֶשְׁמַע בְּקוֹלָם)**

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (חָטַאתִי וְשׁוּב עָמִי וְאַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

25 hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:4 1 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6

	את hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (דְּבַר יְהוָה) hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 26 hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 27 וַיִּסַּב שְׂמוֹאֵל לְלֶכֶת וַיַּחֲזֵק בְּכֹנֶף מְעִילוֹ וַיִּקְרָע
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	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. 28 First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (ממלכות ישראל מעליך היום ונתנה לרעה הטוב ממך
29	וגם נצח ישראל לא ישקר ולא ינחם כי לא אדם הוא להנחם
30	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning 31 * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 32 The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (אנג מלך עמלק וילך אליו אנג מעדנת וינאמר אנג אכן סר מר המות
	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (אנג לפני יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 33 hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 בגלגל
	34 וילך שמואל הרממה ושאויל עלה אל ביתו גבעת שאול

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שָׁאוֹל עַד יוֹם מוֹתוֹ כִּי הִתְאַבֵּל שְׁמוּאֵל יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שָׁאוֹל עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל)
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ESV

1	And Samuel said to Saul, “The LORD sent me to anoint you king over his people Israel; now therefore listen to the words of the LORD.
2	Thus says the LORD of hosts, 'I have noted what Amalek did to Israel in opposing them on the way when they came up out of Egypt.
3	Now go and strike Amalek and devote to destruction all that they have. Do not spare them, but kill both man and woman, child and infant, ox and sheep, camel and donkey.'"
4	So Saul summoned the people and numbered them in Telaim, two hundred thousand men on foot, and ten thousand men of Judah.
5	And Saul came to the city of Amalek and lay in wait in the valley.
6	Then Saul said to the Kenites, “Go, depart; go down from among the Amalekites, lest I destroy you with them. For you showed kindness to all the people of Israel when they came up out of Egypt.” So the Kenites departed from among the Amalekites.
7	And Saul defeated the Amalekites from Havilah as far as Shur, which is east of Egypt.
8	And he took Agag the king of the Amalekites alive and devoted to destruction all the people with the edge of the sword.
9	But Saul and the people spared Agag and the best of the sheep and of the oxen and of the fattened calves and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not utterly destroy them. All that was despised and worthless they devoted to destruction.
10	The word of the LORD came to Samuel:

11	"I regret that I have made Saul king, for he has turned back from following me and has not performed my commandments." And Samuel was angry, and he cried to the LORD all night.
12	And Samuel rose early to meet Saul in the morning. And it was told Samuel, "Saul came to Carmel, and behold, he set up a monument for himself and turned and passed on and went down to Gilgal."
13	And Samuel came to Saul, and Saul said to him, "Blessed be you to the LORD. I have performed the commandment of the LORD."
14	And Samuel said, "What then is this bleating of the sheep in my ears and the lowing of the oxen that I hear?"
15	Saul said, "They have brought them from the Amalekites, for the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen to sacrifice to the LORD your God, and the rest we have devoted to destruction."
16	Then Samuel said to Saul, "Stop! I will tell you what the LORD said to me this night." And he said to him, "Speak."
17	And Samuel said, "Though you are little in your own eyes, are you not the head of the tribes of Israel? The LORD anointed you king over Israel.
18	And the LORD sent you on a mission and said, 'Go, devote to destruction the sinners, the Amalekites, and fight against them until they are consumed.'
19	Why then did you not obey the voice of the LORD? Why did you pounce on the spoil and do what was evil in the sight of the LORD?"
20	And Saul said to Samuel, "I have obeyed the voice of the LORD. I have gone on the mission on which the LORD sent me. I have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and I have devoted the Amalekites to destruction.
21	But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the best of the things devoted to destruction, to sacrifice to the LORD your God in Gilgal."
22	And Samuel said, "Has the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to listen than the fat of rams.
23	For rebellion is as the sin of divination, and presumption is as iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, he has also rejected you from being king."
24	Saul said to Samuel, "I have sinned, for I have transgressed the commandment of the LORD and your words, because I feared the people and obeyed their voice.
25	Now therefore, please pardon my sin and return with me that I may worship the LORD."
26	And Samuel said to Saul, "I will not return with you. For you have rejected the word of the LORD, and the LORD has rejected you from being king over Israel."
27	As Samuel turned to go away, Saul seized the skirt of his robe, and it tore.
28	And Samuel said to him, "The LORD has torn the kingdom of Israel from you this day and has given it to a neighbor of yours, who is better than you.
29	And also the Glory of Israel will not lie or have regret, for he is not a man, that he should have regret."
30	Then he said, "I have sinned; yet honor me now before the elders of my people and before Israel, and return with me, that I may bow before the LORD your God."
31	So Samuel turned back after Saul, and Saul bowed before the LORD.
32	Then Samuel said, "Bring here to me Agag the king of the Amalekites." And Agag came to him cheerfully. Agag said, "Surely the bitterness of death is past."
33	And Samuel said, "As your sword has made women childless, so shall your mother be childless among women." And Samuel hacked Agag to pieces before the LORD in Gilgal.
34	Then Samuel went to Ramah, and Saul went up to his house in Gibeah of Saul.
35	And Samuel did not see Saul again until the day of his death, but Samuel grieved over Saul. And the LORD regretted that he had made Saul king over Israel.

1	Samuel said to Saul, "I am the one the LORD sent to anoint you king over his people Israel; so listen now to the message from the LORD.
2	This is what the LORD Almighty says: 'I will punish the Amalekites for what they did to Israel when they waylaid them as they came up from Egypt.
3	Now go, attack the Amalekites and totally destroy everything that belongs to them. Do not spare them; put to death men and women, children and infants, cattle and sheep, camels and donkeys.'"
4	So Saul summoned the men and mustered them at Telaim-two hundred thousand foot soldiers and ten thousand men from Judah.
5	Saul went to the city of Amalek and set an ambush in the ravine.
6	Then he said to the Kenites, "Go away, leave the Amalekites so that I do not destroy you along with them; for you showed kindness to all the Israelites when they came up out of Egypt." So the Kenites moved away from the Amalekites.
7	Then Saul attacked the Amalekites all the way from Havilah to Shur, to the east of Egypt.
8	He took Agag king of the Amalekites alive, and all his people he totally destroyed with the sword.
9	But Saul and the army spared Agag and the best of the sheep and cattle, the fat calves and lambs-everything that was good. These they were unwilling to destroy completely, but everything that was despised and weak they totally destroyed.
10	Then the word of the LORD came to Samuel:
11	"I am grieved that I have made Saul king, because he has turned away from me and has not carried out my instructions." Samuel was troubled, and he cried out to the LORD all that night.
12	Early in the morning Samuel got up and went to meet Saul, but he was told, "Saul has gone to Carmel. There he has set up a monument in his own honor and has turned and gone on down to Gilgal."
13	When Samuel reached him, Saul said, "The LORD bless you! I have carried out the LORD's instructions."
14	But Samuel said, "What then is this bleating of sheep in my ears? What is this lowing of cattle that I hear?"
15	Saul answered, "The soldiers brought them from the Amalekites; they spared the best of the sheep and cattle to sacrifice to the LORD your God, but we totally destroyed the rest."
16	"Stop!" Samuel said to Saul. "Let me tell you what the LORD said to me last night. Tell me," Saul replied.
17	Samuel said, "Although you were once small in your own eyes, did you not become the head of the tribes of Israel? The LORD anointed you king over Israel.
18	And he sent you on a mission, saying, 'Go and completely destroy those wicked people, the Amalekites; make war on them until you have wiped them out.'
19	Why did you not obey the LORD? Why did you pounce on the plunder and do evil in the eyes of the LORD?"
20	"But I did obey the LORD," Saul said. "I went on the mission the LORD assigned me. I completely destroyed the Amalekites and brought back Agag their king.
21	The soldiers took sheep and cattle from the plunder, the best of what was devoted to God, in order to sacrifice them to the LORD your God at Gilgal."
22	But Samuel replied: "Does the LORD delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obeying the voice of the LORD? To obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed is better than the fat of rams.
23	For rebellion is like the sin of divination, and arrogance like the evil of idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, he has rejected you as king."
24	Then Saul said to Samuel, "I have sinned. I violated the LORD's command and your instructions. I was afraid of the people and so I gave in to them.
25	Now I beg you, forgive my sin and come back with me, so that I may worship the LORD."

26	But Samuel said to him, "I will not go back with you. You have rejected the word of the LORD, and the LORD has rejected you as king over Israel!"
27	As Samuel turned to leave, Saul caught hold of the hem of his robe, and it tore.
28	Samuel said to him, "The LORD has torn the kingdom of Israel from you today and has given it to one of your neighbors-to one better than you.
29	He who is the Glory of Israel does not lie or change his mind; for he is not a man, that he should change his mind."
30	Saul replied, "I have sinned. But please honor me before the elders of my people and before Israel; come back with me, so that I may worship the LORD your God."
31	So Samuel went back with Saul, and Saul worshiped the LORD.
32	Then Samuel said, "Bring me Agag king of the Amalekites." Agag came to him confidently, thinking, "Surely the bitterness of death is past."
33	But Samuel said, "As your sword has made women childless, so will your mother be childless among women." And Samuel put Agag to death before the LORD at Gilgal.
34	Then Samuel left for Ramah, but Saul went up to his home in Gibeah of Saul.
35	Until the day Samuel died, he did not go to see Saul again, though Samuel mourned for him. And the LORD was grieved that he had made Saul king over Israel.

NLT

1	One day Samuel said to Saul, "It was the LORD who told me to anoint you as king of his people, Israel. Now listen to this message from the LORD!
2	This is what the LORD of Heaven's Armies has declared: I have decided to settle accounts with the nation of Amalek for opposing Israel when they came from Egypt.
3	Now go and completely destroy the entire Amalekite nation- men, women, children, babies, cattle, sheep, goats, camels, and donkeys."
4	So Saul mobilized his army at Telaim. There were 200,000 soldiers from Israel and 10,000 men from Judah.
5	Then Saul and his army went to a town of the Amalekites and lay in wait in the valley.
6	Saul sent this warning to the Kenites: "Move away from where the Amalekites live, or you will die with them. For you showed kindness to all the people of Israel when they came up from Egypt." So the Kenites packed up and left.
7	Then Saul slaughtered the Amalekites from Havilah all the way to Shur, east of Egypt.
8	He captured Agag, the Amalekite king, but completely destroyed everyone else.
9	Saul and his men spared Agag's life and kept the best of the sheep and goats, the cattle, the fat calves, and the lambs- everything, in fact, that appealed to them. They destroyed only what was worthless or of poor quality.
10	Then the LORD said to Samuel,
11	"I am sorry that I ever made Saul king, for he has not been loyal to me and has refused to obey my command." Samuel was so deeply moved when he heard this that he cried out to the LORD all night.
12	Early the next morning Samuel went to find Saul. Someone told him, "Saul went to the town of Carmel to set up a monument to himself; then he went on to Gilgal."
13	When Samuel finally found him, Saul greeted him cheerfully. "May the LORD bless you," he said. "I have carried out the LORD's command!"
14	"Then what is all the bleating of sheep and goats and the lowing of cattle I hear?" Samuel demanded.
15	"It's true that the army spared the best of the sheep, goats, and cattle," Saul admitted. "But they are going to sacrifice them to the LORD your God. We have destroyed everything else."
16	Then Samuel said to Saul, "Stop! Listen to what the LORD told me last night!" "What did he tell you?" Saul asked.

17	And Samuel told him, "Although you may think little of yourself, are you not the leader of the tribes of Israel? The LORD has anointed you king of Israel.
18	And the LORD sent you on a mission and told you, 'Go and completely destroy the sinners, the Amalekites, until they are all dead.'
19	Why haven't you obeyed the LORD? Why did you rush for the plunder and do what was evil in the LORD's sight?"
20	"But I did obey the LORD," Saul insisted. "I carried out the mission he gave me. I brought back King Agag, but I destroyed everyone else.
21	Then my troops brought in the best of the sheep, goats, cattle, and plunder to sacrifice to the LORD your God in Gilgal."
22	But Samuel replied, "What is more pleasing to the LORD: your burnt offerings and sacrifices or your obedience to his voice? Listen! Obedience is better than sacrifice, and submission is better than offering the fat of rams.
23	Rebellion is as sinful as witchcraft, and stubbornness as bad as worshiping idols. So because you have rejected the command of the LORD, he has rejected you as king."
24	Then Saul admitted to Samuel, "Yes, I have sinned. I have disobeyed your instructions and the LORD's command, for I was afraid of the people and did what they demanded.
25	But now, please forgive my sin and come back with me so that I may worship the LORD."
26	But Samuel replied, "I will not go back with you! Since you have rejected the LORD's command, he has rejected you as king of Israel."
27	As Samuel turned to go, Saul tried to hold him back and tore the hem of his robe.
28	And Samuel said to him, "The LORD has torn the kingdom of Israel from you today and has given it to someone else- one who is better than you.
29	And he who is the Glory of Israel will not lie, nor will he change his mind, for he is not human that he should change his mind!"
30	Then Saul pleaded again, "I know I have sinned. But please, at least honor me before the elders of my people and before Israel by coming back with me so that I may worship the LORD your God."
31	So Samuel finally agreed and went back with him, and Saul worshiped the LORD.
32	Then Samuel said, "Bring King Agag to me." Agag arrived full of hope, for he thought, "Surely the worst is over, and I have been spared!"
33	But Samuel said, "As your sword has killed the sons of many mothers, now your mother will be childless." And Samuel cut Agag to pieces before the LORD at Gilgal.
34	Then Samuel went home to Ramah, and Saul returned to his house at Gibeath of Saul.
35	Samuel never went to meet with Saul again, but he mourned constantly for him. And the LORD was sorry he had ever made Saul king of Israel.

LXX

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" εἰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς	
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
¹ Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
ἐπὶ is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ἔσται ἐπὶ ἀνθρώκιν κύριος χρῖσται οἱ ἐν ἐξ βοά ἐν τῇ ῥαβδῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῥαβδῇ	
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ	
greek	

ἵσθι ἐπὶ κήρυκος ποταμοῦ ἰὺν ἐκδιψήσου ἃ ἐποίησεν πλὴν αὐτοῦτοπι__default plugin-autotooltip_bigmdu Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἵσθιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigm greek The definite article ἡσθι ἡμῶν ἐπὶ ποταμοῦ ἰὺν ἐκδιψήσου αὐτοῦτοπι__default plugin-autotooltip_bigmrdc greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigm greek Preposition meaning "in". ἵπτιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigm greek The definite article ἡσθι ἡμῶν ἐπὶ ποταμοῦ ἰὺν ἐκδιψήσου αὐτοῦτοπι__default plugin-autotooltip_bigmrdc greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐπὶ ἡμῶν	
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	kaipugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigzai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" vñv τοτεοου kaipugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigzai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" ναισεζις tβpplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigr greek The definite article Ααηλγk kaipugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigzai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" ικpu kaipugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigzai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" νδvεpplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bignic greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of nāc depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 vāpugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigr greek The definite article αῖροpplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigaῖrōc greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) kaipugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigzai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. 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Usage in the New Testament The sense of nāc depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 vāpugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigr greek The definite article αῖροpplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigaῖrōc greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) kaipugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigzai greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. 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At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ζαουηλ ηροδςπην οντ ηαρρηνη τονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrh greek The definite article ηοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrkoyoc Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb ηλυα. ηοςγ in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, ηοςγ already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, ηοςγ was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, ηοςγ referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... κολιου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrkal greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. 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1 Samuel also said unto Saul, The LORD sent me to anoint thee to be king over his people, over Israel: now therefore hearken thou unto the voice of the words of the LORD.

2	Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I remember that which Amalek did to Israel, how he laid wait for him in the way, when he came up from Egypt.
3	Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have, and spare them not; but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling, ox and sheep, camel and ass.
4	And Saul gathered the people together, and numbered them in Telaim, two hundred thousand footmen, and ten thousand men of Judah.
5	And Saul came to a city of Amalek, and laid wait in the valley.
6	And Saul said unto the Kenites, Go, depart, get you down from among the Amalekites, lest I destroy you with them: for ye shewed kindness to all the children of Israel, when they came up out of Egypt. So the Kenites departed from among the Amalekites.
7	And Saul smote the Amalekites from Havilah until thou comest to Shur, that is over against Egypt.
8	And he took Agag the king of the Amalekites alive, and utterly destroyed all the people with the edge of the sword.
9	But Saul and the people spared Agag, and the best of the sheep, and of the oxen, and of the fatlings, and the lambs, and all that was good, and would not utterly destroy them: but every thing that was vile and refuse, that they destroyed utterly.
10	Then came the word of the LORD unto Samuel, saying,
11	It repenteth me that I have set up Saul to be king: for he is turned back from following me, and hath not performed my commandments. And it grieved Samuel; and he cried unto the LORD all night.
12	And when Samuel rose early to meet Saul in the morning, it was told Samuel, saying, Saul came to Carmel, and, behold, he set him up a place, and is gone about, and passed on, and gone down to Gilgal.
13	And Samuel came to Saul: and Saul said unto him, Blessed be thou of the LORD: I have performed the commandment of the LORD.
14	And Samuel said, What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and the lowing of the oxen which I hear?
15	And Saul said, They have brought them from the Amalekites: for the people spared the best of the sheep and of the oxen, to sacrifice unto the LORD thy God; and the rest we have utterly destroyed.
16	Then Samuel said unto Saul, Stay, and I will tell thee what the LORD hath said to me this night. And he said unto him, Say on.
17	And Samuel said, When thou wast little in thine own sight, wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel, and the LORD anointed thee king over Israel?
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.
19	Wherefore then didst thou not obey the voice of the LORD, but didst fly upon the spoil, and didst evil in the sight of the LORD?
20	And Saul said unto Samuel, Yea, I have obeyed the voice of the LORD, and have gone the way which the LORD sent me, and have brought Agag the king of Amalek, and have utterly destroyed the Amalekites.
21	But the people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the chief of the things which should have been utterly destroyed, to sacrifice unto the LORD thy God in Gilgal.
22	And Samuel said, Hath the LORD as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.
23	For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of the LORD, he hath also rejected thee from being king.
24	And Saul said unto Samuel, I have sinned: for I have transgressed the commandment of the LORD, and thy words: because I feared the people, and obeyed their voice.
25	Now therefore, I pray thee, pardon my sin, and turn again with me, that I may worship the LORD.

26	And Samuel said unto Saul, I will not return with thee: for thou hast rejected the word of the LORD, and the LORD hath rejected thee from being king over Israel.
27	And as Samuel turned about to go away, he laid hold upon the skirt of his mantle, and it rent.
28	And Samuel said unto him, The LORD hath rent the kingdom of Israel from thee this day, and hath given it to a neighbour of thine, that is better than thou.
29	And also the Strength of Israel will not lie nor repent: for he is not a man, that he should repent.
30	Then he said, I have sinned: yet honour me now, I pray thee, before the elders of my people, and before Israel, and turn again with me, that I may worship the LORD thy God.
31	So Samuel turned again after Saul; and Saul worshipped the LORD.
32	Then said Samuel, Bring ye hither to me Agag the king of the Amalekites. And Agag came unto him delicately. And Agag said, Surely the bitterness of death is past.
33	And Samuel said, As thy sword hath made women childless, so shall thy mother be childless among women. And Samuel hewed Agag in pieces before the LORD in Gilgal.
34	Then Samuel went to Ramah; and Saul went up to his house to Gibeah of Saul.
35	And Samuel came no more to see Saul until the day of his death: nevertheless Samuel mourned for Saul: and the LORD repented that he had made Saul king over Israel.

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