

Introduction

1. What happens when one does not fear God?
 - a. People become prideful ([Ps. 36:2](#))
 - b. The tongue is used for wickedness ([Ps. 36:3](#))
 - c. Wickedness is compounded ([Ps. 36:4](#))
2. More results are produced when the fear of the LORD is lacking
 - a. Man is obeyed instead of God
 - b. Our confession is silenced

I. Man is Obeyed Instead of God

1. Exemplified by king Saul ([1 Sam. 15](#))
 - a. Amalek attacked Israel in Rephidim around 1446 B.C. ([Ex. 17:8-13](#))
 - i. The Amalekites were descendants of Esau, Israel's brother ([Gen. 36:12, 16](#))
 - ii. God wanted it written down that He would destroy the Amalekites for what they did to Israel ([Ex. 17:14-16](#))
 - iii. Moses recorded it ([Dt. 25:17-19](#))
 - b. Move forward to around 1025 B.C. (some 400+ years), and God did not forget what Amalek did ([1 Sam. 15:1-2](#))
2. God gave Saul, through the prophet Samuel, clear instructions on what to do to the Amalekites ([1 Sam. 15:3](#))
 - a. Saul gathered an army and attacked the Amalekites ([1 Sam. 15:4-7](#))
3. Saul spared Agag, the king of the Amalekites, and the best of the sheep, oxen, fatlings, lambs, and all that was good ([1 Sam. 15:8-9](#))
 - a. We have a problem because that is not what God commanded ([1 Sam. 15:3](#))
 - b. God informed Samuel of Saul's disobedience ([1 Sam. 15:10-11](#))
 - c. Samuel confronted Saul, yet Saul thought he had obeyed ([1 Sam. 15:12-13](#))
 - i. The sheep and oxen disproved Saul ([1 Sam. 15:14](#))
 - d. Saul attempted to justify his behavior and shifted blame to the people ([1 Sam. 15:15](#))

- e. Samuel demanded an explanation for Saul's behavior ([1 Sam. 15:16-19](#))
 - i. Partial obedience is complete disobedience ([1 Sam. 15:19](#))
- f. Saul still attempted to justify his behavior and continued to shift the blame to the people ([1 Sam. 15:20-21](#))
- g. Samuel showed the necessity of obeying God ([1 Sam. 15:22-23](#))
- 4. Saul feared the people instead of God and obeyed their voice instead of God ([1 Sam. 15:24](#))

II. Our Confession is Silenced

- 1. Imagine believing in Jesus, but not confessing Him ([Jn. 12:42-43](#))
 - a. Could it be we are ashamed of the wrong things? ([Jer. 6:15](#); [Mk. 8:38](#))
 - i. God's Word will be our judge ([Jn. 12:44-50](#))
- 2. Why not confess Christ?
 - a. Man is feared more than God ([Jn. 7:10-13](#))
 - i. We must confess Christ to be saved ([Rm. 10:9-10](#))
 - ii. Peter followed Jesus...at a distance ([Lk. 22:54](#))
 - iii. Peter then denied Jesus three times ([Lk. 22:55-62](#))
 - b. Afraid of the consequences ([Jn. 9:18-23](#))
 - i. The consequences of not confessing Christ are serious ([Mt. 10:32-33](#))
 - ii. They could kill me! Fear God ([Mt. 10:28-31](#))

Conclusion

- 1. When the fear of the LORD is lacking:
 - a. Man is obeyed instead of God
 - b. Our confession of Christ is silenced
- 2. Let us be those that reverence God by obeying Him and openly confess Christ