

~AGAGITE (167)

(Ag'ag-ite) [Of or Belonging to Agag]

- **A term applied to Haman and to his father, Hammedatha, at;**
- **After these things King Ahasuerus magnified Haman the son of Hammedatha the **Agagite** and proceeded to exalt him and to put his throne above all the other princes that were with him. (**Esther 3:1**)**
- **At that the king removed his signet ring from his own hand and gave it to Haman the son of Hammedatha the **Agagite**, the one showing hostility to the Jews. (**Esther 3:10**)**
- **Moreover, Esther spoke again before the king and fell down before his feet and wept and implored favor of him to turn away the badness of Haman the **Agagite** and his scheme that he had schemed against the Jews. (**Esther 8:3**)**
- **She now said; If to the king it does seem good, and if I have found favor before him and the thing is proper before the king and I am good in his eyes, let it be written to undo the written documents, the scheme of Haman the son of Hammedatha the **Agagite**, which he wrote to destroy the Jews that are in all the kings jurisdictional districts. (**Esther 8:5**)**
- **For Haman the son of Hammedatha, the **Agagite**, the one showing hostility to all the Jews, had himself schemed against the Jews to destroy them, and he had had Pur, that is, the Lot, cast, to disquiet them and destroy them. (**Esther 9:24**)**
- **It apparently designates them as descendants of **Agag** and hence of Amalekite descent. The Jews traditionally have understood the expression in this way and take the **Agag** to be the monarch mentioned at**
- **And he got to catch **Agag** the king of Amalek alive, and all the other people he devoted to destruction with the edge of the sword. (**1 Samuel 15:8**)**
- **But Saul and the people had compassion upon **Agag** and upon the best of the flock and the herd and the fat one's and upon the**

- rams and upon all that was good, and they did not wish to devote them to destruction. As for all the goods that were despicable and rejected, these they devoted to destruction. (1 Samuel 15:9)
- The word of Yehowah now came to Samuel, saying; (1 Samuel 15:10)
 - I do regret that I have caused Saul to reign as king, because he has turned back from following me, and my words he has not carried out. And it was distressing to Samuel, and he kept crying out to Yehowah all night long. (1 Samuel 15:11)
 - Then Samuel got up early to meet Saul in the morning. But report was made to Samuel, saying; Saul came to Carmel, and, look! He was erecting a monument for himself, and he then turned around and went across and descended to Gilgal. (1 Samuel 15:12)
 - At length Samuel came to Saul, and Saul began to say to him; Blessed are you of Yehowah. I have carried out the word of Yehowah. (1 Samuel 15:13)
 - But Samuel said; Then what does this sound of the flock in my ears mean, and the sound of the herd that I am hearing? (1 Samuel 15:14)
 - To this Saul said; From the Amalekites they have brought them, because the people had compassion upon the best of the flock and of the herd, for the purpose of sacrificing to Yehowah your God, but what was left over we have devoted to destruction. (1 Samuel 15:15)
 - At this Samuel said to Saul; Stop! And I will tell you what Yehowah spoke to me last night. So he said to him; Speak! (1 Samuel 15:16)
 - And Samuel went on to say; Was it not when you were little in your own eyes that you were head of the tribes of Israel, and Yehowah proceeded to anoint you as king over Israel? (1 Samuel 15:17)
 - Later Yehowah sent you on a mission and said; Go, and you must devote the sinners, the Amalekites, to destruction, and you must fight against them until you will have exterminated them. (1

Samuel 15:18)

- So why is it you did not obey the voice of Yehowah but went darting greedily at the spoil and doing what was bad in the eyes of Yehowah? (**1 Samuel 15:19**)
- However, Saul said to Samuel; But I have obeyed the voice of Yehowah in that I went on the mission on which Yehowah had sent me and I brought **Agag** the king of Amalek, but Amalek I have devoted to destruction. (**1 Samuel 15:20**)
- And the people went taking from the spoil sheep and cattle, the choicest of them as something devoted to destruction, to sacrifice to Yehowah your God in Gilgal. (**1 Samuel 15:21**)
- In turn Samuel said; Does Yehowah have as much delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of Yehowah? Look! **To obey is better than a sacrifice, to pay attention than the fat of rams.** (**1 Samuel 15:22**)
- For rebelliousness is the same as the sin of divination, and pushing ahead presumptuously the same as using uncanny power and teraphim. Since you have rejected the word of Yehowah, he accordingly rejects you from being king. (**1 Samuel 15:23**)
- Then Saul said to Samuel; I have sinned. For I have overstepped the order of Yehowah and your words, because I feared the people and so obeyed their voice. (**1 Samuel 15:24**)
- And now, please, pardon my sin and return with me that I may prostrate myself to Yehowah. (**1 Samuel 15:25**)
- But Samuel said to Saul; I shall not return with you, for you have rejected the word of Yehowah, and Yehowah rejects you from continuing as king over Israel. (**1 Samuel 15:26**)
- As Samuel was turning about to go, he immediately grabbed hold of the skirt of his sleeveless coat, but it ripped away. (**1 Samuel 15:27**)
- At this Samuel said to him; Yehowah has ripped away the royal rule of Israel from off you today, and he will certainly give it to a fellowman of yours who is better than you. (**1 Samuel 15:28**)

- And, besides, the Excellency of Israel will not prove false, and He will not feel regrets, for He is not an earthling man so as to feel regrets. (**1 Samuel 15:29**)
- At this he said; I have sinned. Now honor me, please, in front of the older men of my people and in front of Israel and return with me, and I shall certainly prostrate myself to Yehowah your God. (**1 Samuel 15:30**)
- So Samuel returned behind Saul, and Saul proceeded to prostrate himself to Yehowah. (**1 Samuel 15:31**)
- After that Samuel said; Bring **Agag** the king of Amalek near to me. Then **Agag** went to him reluctantly, and **Agag** began to say to himself; Truly the bitter experience of death has departed. (**1 Samuel 15:32**)
- However, Samuel said; Just as your sword has bereaved women of children, in that way your mother will be most bereaved of children among women. With that Samuel went hacking Agag to pieces before Yehowah in Gilgal. (**1 Samuel 15:33**)
- Josephus refers to Haman as of Amalekite descent. [**Jewish Antiquities, XI, 209 [vi, 5]**] Mordecai was a descendant of Kish of the tribe of Benjamin, thus making him and Haman, in a sense, traditional enemies.
- A certain man, a Jew, happened to be in Shushan the castle, and his name was Mordecai the son of Jair the son of Shimei the son of Kish a Benjaminite. (**Esther 2:5**)