

INTRODUCTION

1. The most outstanding demonstrations of the truth of the Bible is its unhesitating revelation and denunciation of sin in the professed follower of God and without regard to person: in this instance; David.
 1. It conceals nothing; on the contrary, it pulls aside the veil and discloses all.
 2. It condones nothing but simply utters the terrible wrath of God against the guilty one. Examples:
 - (1) It tells in detail the fall of the first man and the first woman. Genesis 3:1-7.
 - (2) The Bible recounts the envy of Cain and his ultimate murder of his brother Abel. Genesis 4:1-8
 - (3) The Bible exalts Noah as a preacher of righteousness (2 Peter 2:5; Genesis 6:8, 9), yet with equal faithfulness it records Noah's drunkenness and shame toward the close of his life. Gen. 9:20,21
 - (4) Though he was delivered from Sodom, Lot falls away through his love of wine and is subjected to the lusts of his wanton daughters, Genesis 19:30-38.
3. Thus the white light of truth flashes on every page laying bare the faults, the follies, the sins and iniquities of those who call themselves the people of God.
 - (1) David proves no exception to the faithfulness of Holy Writ at this point.
 1. He is set forth both as a robber and a murderer.
 2. He robs Uriah of his wife. In an effort to cover up his sin he causes Uriah to be put in the forefront of battle where he was sure to be killed, and he was killed.
 - (2) We learn from this:
 1. That a redeemed and regenerated follower of God may fall away in sin.

NATHAN'S SERMON TO DAVID AND ITS RESULTS

1. The sermon preached. 2 Samuel 12:1-4
 1. No flattering opening remarks. Right to the point.
2. Why the sermon was preached. 2 Samuel 11:1-27 The rise of the sin:
 1. "But David tarried still at Jerusalem," 2 Sam. 11:1
 2. "He saw a woman washing herself," 2 Sam. 11:2
 3. "He sent and enquired after the woman," 2 Sam. 11:3
 4. "David sent messengers and took her," 2 Sam. 11:4
3. The result of the sermon.
 1. David's anger at the man who would do such a thing. 2 Sam. 12:5
 1. "David's anger was greatly kindled against the man."
 2. He pronounced death upon the man and that he should restore four-fold.
 3. It had been nearly a year since David committed adultery with Bath-sheba. It may be that he felt he had gotten by with his sin.
 - (1) "And be sure your sin will find you out," Numbers 32:23.
 2. Nathan (the preacher) pronounces woe upon David's house. 2 Sam. 12:7-14.
 1. Our attitude: "Handle him with kid gloves!" "Make the right approach!"
 2. Nathan to the point: Your murdered Uriah. Evil to come against the house of David. What you did in secret will be done openly before Israel to you. The child shall die, ETC.

Church of Christ

SOUTH GREEN STREET GLASGOW, KENTUCKY 42141

- 1. Prayer
- 2. Reading of the Bible
- 3. Singing
- 4. Prayer
- 5. Message
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3. The result of the sermon continued:3. David repented. 2 Samuel 12:13

1. David's anger (12:5) blinded him to his own sin.
2. Self-interest, passion, and prejudiced will always darken a man's view of his own sin.
3. At first, apparently he had no thought of the application of the case to himself.
4. Men sometimes because of this blindness, will condemn sin in others that they tolerate in themselves.

4. David's attitude toward the sermon as preached by Nathan.

1. When David would build an house to the Lord at first Nathan said yes, but God said no.
2. Nathan had to go back and tell David that he could not do the thing that he at first told him he could do. Apparently, David was not mad. 1 Chronicles 17:1-6
3. David's "I have sinned against the Lord" seems to indicate his agony and remorse over the sin he had committed. It points up too his one abiding passion and desire to be right with God.

5. David is forgiven. 2 Samuel 12:13

1. No sooner had David said, "I have sinned against the Lord," than Nathan turned to him and said:
2. "The Lord hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die." 2 Sam. 12:13

LESSONS FROM THE STORY

1. Read David's prayer as recorded in Psalms 51. Psalms 51:2; "Wash me from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin."
 1. The moment we confess our sins to Him, that moment comes forgiveness from him.
2. That we must suffer for sins committed even though we have really repented of them. The prisoner must pay they penalty even though he has confessed and repented.
3. In the history of sin there are three stages: Self-indulgence; Self-deception; and Self-discovery. Self-discovery is made by the hand of God, and we need others to open the book, touch the sore spot so that we may see ourselves as we are. Examples when Nathan's fearlessness was repeated:
 1. When Elijah stopped the chariot of Ahab.
 2. When John denounced Herod to his face.

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- 5. David's attitude toward the sermon as preached by Nathan.
 - 1. When David would build a house to the Lord of Israel Nathan said yes, but God said no.
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2. David is forgiven. 2 Samuel 12:13

- 1. We remember that David said, "I have sinned against the Lord," when Nathan turned to him and said:
 - 2. "The Lord hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die." 2 Sam. 12:13

LESSONS FROM THE STORY

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THIS KATHLEEN MORSEY LEWIS NEEDS HIS

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