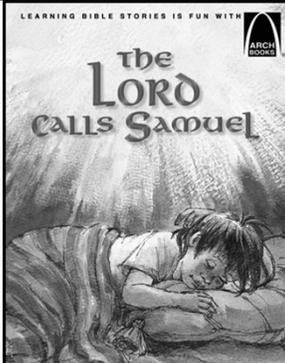


<p>the book of 2nd Samuel Thursday Morning Bible Class</p>	
<p>2 Samuel 11 - 12</p>	

1

<p>A Story of Sin, Repentance & Forgiveness † Up to this point, David has been depicted as being a faithful, almost perfect leader of God’s people. But no one is without sin. This act, while ultimately forgiven by God, caused a cascade of actions that adversely affected David’s family, his throne and all the people of God. David was forgiven, but there are consequences of sin.</p>
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2

<p>David Commits Adultery – 11:1-5 † 1 – It was spring when wars resumed. David did not lead his army, but stayed home. † 2 – Early evening, David took a walk on the roof of his palace and looked down on a beautiful woman. † 3 – David learns that she is the wife of Uriah, the Hittite. One of the “thirty”?</p>

3

David Commits Adultery – 11:1-5

- † 4 – David took her to bed.
- † 5 – She became pregnant and told David. Not sure what she expected David to do about it, but he needed to know.

4

David’s Cover-up – 11:6-13

- † 6 – David’s reaction was to try and cover it up. He first asked that Uriah be sent home to report.
- † 7 –David asked Uriah how the war was going. It would have been strange conversation for Uriah.
- † 8 – David sent Uriah home to “wash his feet”. He expected him to sleep with his wife.

5

David’s Cover-up – 11:6-13

- † 9 – Uriah went home, but slept with the palace guard.
- † 10-11 – When asked why, Uriah said that he could not do what his fellow soldiers were not permitted to do.
- † 12 – David invited Uriah to spend the next two days at the palace.
- † 13 – Still Uriah did not go home.

6

David Commits Murder – 11:14-27

- † 14-15 – David sends Uriah back to the battle with a message to Joab to have Uriah killed.
- † 16-17 – Uriah was put in a place in the battle where he was most likely to be killed.
- † 18-19 – His report: He expected David to refer to the death of Abimelech (Judges 9) when he was killed by being too close to the wall.

7

David Commits Murder – 11:14-27

- † 22-24 – The messenger made his report that soldiers got too close to the wall and were killed. Uriah died with them.
- † 25 – David’s response: “That happens.”
- † 26 – Bathsheba goes into mourning.
- † 27 – When the period of mourning was over, David made her his wife.

8

Nathan Rebukes David – 12:1-15

- † 1-2 – The prophet Nathan holds a unique position.
- † David is king and has the authority to take life or save it
- † The High Priest brings sacrifices before God.
- † The Prophet is God’s spokesman. He is above the King’s authority and can say whatever needs to be said.

9

Nathan Rebukes David – 12:1-15

- † 1-2 – Nathan approaches David at the Lord’s bidding. He tells a parable. It is obvious to the reader that the story is about David, but David does not recognize that this story is about him until he condemns himself.
- † 3- The rich man has large flocks while the poor man has one lamb.

10

Nathan Rebukes David – 12:1-15

- † 4 – The rich man feeds a traveler with the poor man’s lamb.
- † 5 – David is incensed at the injustice. The man deserves death.
- † 6 – The Torah requires a four-fold repayment.
- † 7 – Nathan delivers a devastating sentence: “You are the man!!!”

11

Nathan Rebukes David – 12:1-15

- † 8 – Everything David had was from the Lord.
- † 9 – What David did was not just sin against Uriah. He despised God’s Word.
- † 10 – The consequence: There will be strife in David’s family.
- † 11-12 – As he took Uriah’s wife, so his wives will be publicly taken from him.

12

Nathan Rebukes David – 12:1-15

- † 13 – David repents. God will forgive him.
- † 14 – David will not die, but the child conceived in this sin will die.
- † 15 – And that’s it. Nothing more needs to be said.

13

The Child Dies – 12:15b-23

- † 15-16 – The child becomes sick and David begs God for mercy.
- † 17 – David would not stop his mourning.
- † 18 – After a week, the child dies, and the servants are afraid to tell David.
- † 19-20 – When David knows the child is dead, he abandons his mourning, worships and eats.

14

Solomon’s birth – 12:24-25

- † 14 – Bathsheba lost a husband and a son. David comforts her. She conceives and bears another son.
- † “Solomon” – the word means peace or well-being.
- † 25 – God calls the boy “Jedidiah” which means “beloved by Yahweh.”

15

Rabbah is Captured – 12:26-31

- † 26 – Joab takes the capital city.
- † 28 – He suggests David come and lead the army into the city so he gets the credit.
- † 29 – David took the city.
- † 30 – He took the kings crown. 75 pounds
- † 31 – The captive people are put to forced labor.
