

DAVID, BATHSHEBA, URIAH AND NATHAN

II Samuel 11 and 12

Text: Ephesians 5:12, Galatians 6:1

I. DAVID AND BATHSHEBA 11:1-4

A. This was not the action of a high school teen but a “man of God” who had reached middle age.

B. He was “staying at home” when he should have been on the battlefield. Thus he was disobedient.

C. He demonstrated a self-indulgent attitude in yielding to his desires rather than disciplining himself.

D. He foolishly yielded to the “lust of the eyes”.

Does it make any difference what you watch? 1 John 2:16

II. FOR A NEW TESTAMENT COMPARATIVE TO DAVID’S CASE, SEE JAMES 1:13-15

A. His actions were activated by what he saw.

B. This brought about “conception” in his mind.

C. He surrendered his will, thus leading to sin.

D. Sin led to death.

E. His failure resulted from failing to watch and pray.

F. He could have been victor over his sin (1 Cor. 10:13, Ex. 20:14).

III. DAVID AND URIAH 11:5-27

A. “When lust hath conceived it bringeth forth sin” James 1:15

B. Uriah, a great, good man, refused to go home, showing his character.

C. David continues to backslide, now wanting Uriah murdered.

D. David finds a willing “accomplice” in Joab.

E. David “comforts” the widow...by marrying her.

F. Consider Proverbs 28:13

IV. DAVID AND NATHAN CHAPTER 12

A. It is here that Psalm 32 and Psalm 51 show David’s emotional condition during this time (a year).

B. Consider Nathan’s fearlessness...“Thou art the man”.

C. Now consider David’s confession 12:1-14

D. See David’s contrition 12:15-25

E. Consider the grace of God in taking the child home 12:23
“Where sin abounds, grace much more abounds.”

F. What does this passage say about praying for the dead?

G. David’s new victories 12:26-31

APPLICATION:

1. 1 Cor. 10:12 “Take heed lest we fall”
2. We cannot overcome temptation if we allow our desires to get a foothold.
3. Beware of the beginnings of sin.
4. Keep your imaginations under God’s control.
5. Never make provision for the flesh Rom. 13:14

How does the world look at this experience?

1. Look at David’s life as a whole.
2. Look at David in the light of his times.
3. Look at David in the light of his accomplishments; i.e., king, poet, warrior, etc.