

Lesson 18
David Sins and Confesses
(2 Samuel 11:1 – 12:31; 1 Chron. 20:1-3)

Questions

1. What was Joab doing when David remained at Jerusalem (11:1; 1 Chron. 20:1)?

2. What sin did David commit (11:2-5)?

3. What did David try to get Uriah to do and why, and how did Uriah respond (11:6-13)?

4. What message did David send Joab by the hand of Uriah (11:14-21)?

5. What message did David send Joab after Uriah's death and how did David respond (11:22-25)?

6. How did the Lord feel about what David had done (11:26-27)?

7. What parable did Nathan tell David and how did David respond (12:1-5)?

8. What open rebuke did Nathan give David (12:7-9)?

9. What were the consequences of David's sin (12:10-14)?

10. How did David respond to Nathan's pointed preaching (12:13)?

11. What did the Lord do to the child of David and Bathsheba (12:15-18)?
12. How did David act when the child was alive and how did he act when the child was dead (12:16-23)?
13. What was the name of David and Bathsheba's child whom the Lord loved (12:24-25)?
14. What did David do to Rabbah and the cities of Ammon (12:26-31; 1 Chron. 20:1-3)?

Digging Deeper

1. Locate on a map the following: Rabah (11:1; 12:26).
2. What was Bathsheba's possible relationship to Ahithophel, David's counselor, and how might this have affected Ahithophel's decision to side with Absalom against David (11:3; see 23:34)? Who were the Hittites (11:3)?
3. Where in the OT is the record of Abimelech's death (11:21)?
4. What was the OT law of restitution for sheep according to Exodus 22:1?
5. What events take place in 2 Samuel 13-18 that demonstrate the fulfillment of God's judgment against David (12:11)?

6. What did David write in Psalm 51 about the nature of sin and the need for confession (12:13)? What did David write in Psalm 32 and Psalm 103 about forgiveness? What did he write in Psalm 38 about sin?

Applications for Today

1. Sometimes sin is committed when a person is idle (11:1; 1 Tim. 5:13-15).
2. Sin is progressive: looking (lusting), sending, asking, taking, and acting (11:2-4; Gen. 3:6; Josh. 7:20-21; Jas. 1:14-15).
3. The Devil always uses the lust of the eye, the lust of the flesh, and the pride of life to get people to sin (11:2-4; 1 Jn. 2:15-17).
4. Sin often leads to other sins. It bears compound interest. Don't try to cover up one sin with another sin (11:6-25; Rom. 6:19, 23).
5. Sin can cause a person to become devious and deceitful (11:6-25; 2 Tim. 3:13).
6. The Lord is displeased with our sin (11:27; Isa. 59:1-2, 15).
7. Get the beam out of your own eye before trying to get the speck out of your brother's eye (12:5-6; Mt. 7:1-5; Rom. 2:21-24).
8. "Thou art the man" preaching is needed today. Plain and pointed preaching is needed today (12:7-9; 2 Tim. 4:1-5).
9. Sin always has its consequences (12:7-14; Ex. 20:5; Prov. 13:15; Rom. 6:23).
10. Don't try to hide your sins, confess them (12:13; Psa. 51:1-19; Prov. 28:13; Jas. 5:16).
11. When God's people sin, it gives an occasion for the Lord's enemies (the world) to blaspheme (12:14; Rom. 2:24).
12. When people die they live on in the next life. They cannot come back from the dead, but we can go to join them (12:23; Lk. 16:19-31).