

# DID GOD DEPART FROM DAVID?

- Psalm 32 written by David during this spiritually dark time in his life as taught in 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 12, 13
- David hardened himself against YHWH's ways
- We make a choice to do as we please and put God on the shelf
- **Natan** bringing God's oracle to David is proof that God had not abandoned David



# SAUL AND DAVID: A BIBLICAL CONTRAST



- King Saul is an example of man who had a relationship with God, but then God abandoned him
- 1Sam.10: 17 – 21 “*...Sha’ul the son of Kish was chosen...*”
- 1Sam.10:24 “*...the man Adonai has chosen....*”
- 1Sam. 13:13 – 14 God removes Saul’s kingship “*I have rejected him as king..*”



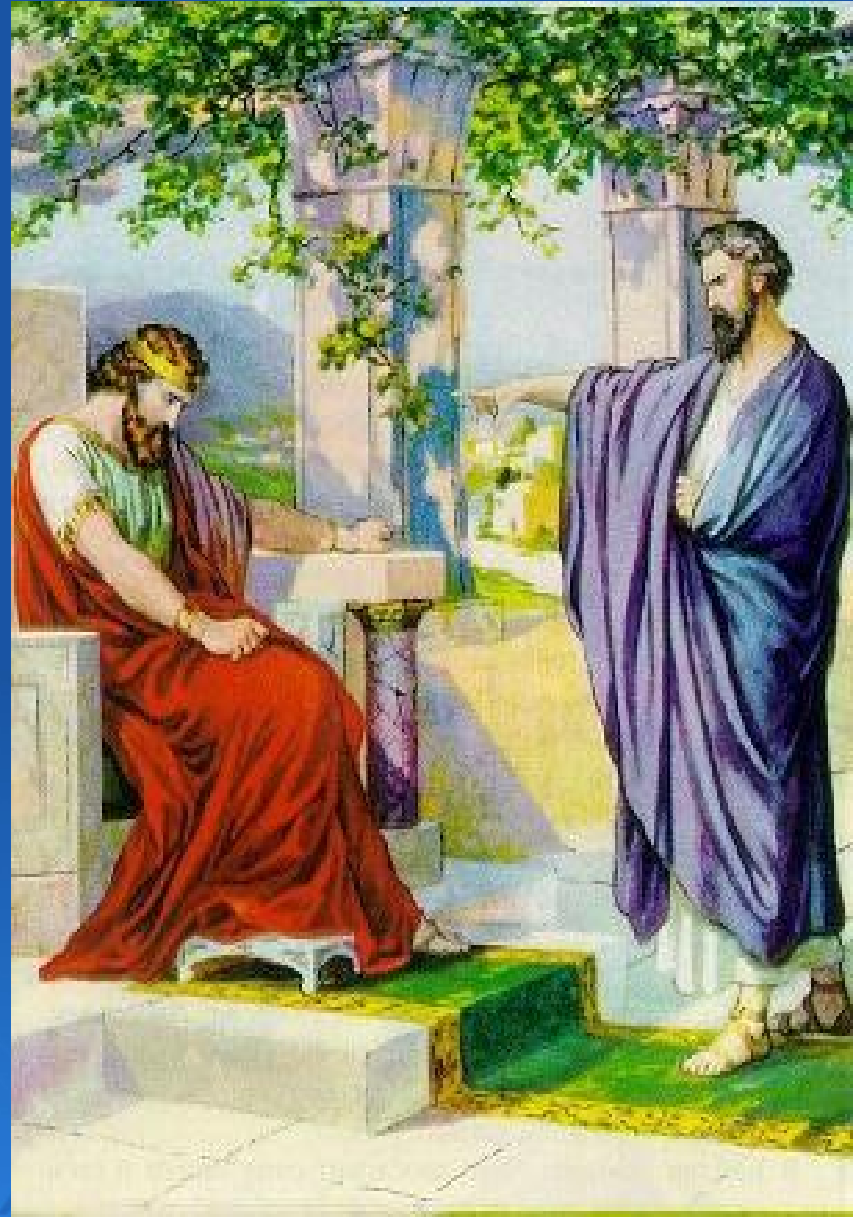
# KING SAUL OPENLY TRIED TO THWART YHWH'S WILL



- King Saul acted as Satan acts: constantly trying to thwart God's will
- 1Sam.16:14 *"..Spirit of Adonai had left Saul.."*
- 1Sam.18:9 – 12  
*"..Adonai was with him (David)...had left Saul"*
- Lord provided a prophet for each of Israel's kings
- Lack of a prophet indicates the lack of wisdom from God

# “Adonai sent Natan to David”

- From a behavior standpoint, David and Saul were equal
- Yet David's received grace for his sins, while Saul died in unrighteousness for his sins
- What's the difference?  
**TRUST IN YHWH !!**
- Belief is NOT trust
- Even the demons “believe”  
James 2:18-19
- Only **TRUST** makes divine **GRACE** available



# 2<sup>ND</sup> SAMUEL 12: NATHAN CONFRONTS DAVID

- David seemed to be above the Law, and beyond the reach of human justice
- Yehoveh is king over the king, and sin **MUST** be paid for!
- Nathan's first words are his own personal words
- The story is presented as an actual case for David to decide
- A rich man takes a poor man's only lamb to cook as a meal for a guest



# “You are that man!”

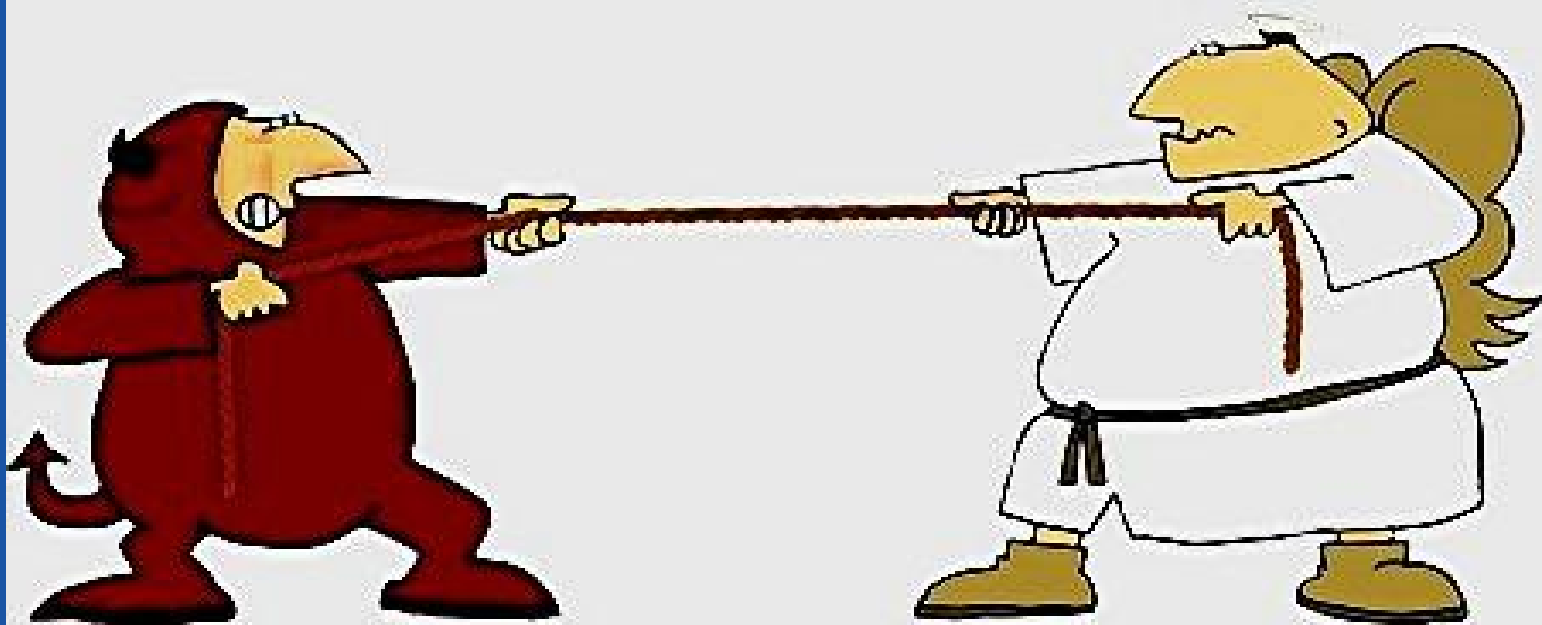


- Upon hearing the case story, David says “that man should die”, and that he should give 400% restitution
- Vs. 8 begins God’s oracle to David
- Sheep were beloved family pets in that era
- Small-ewe lamb = *kibсах qatan*
- Small due to age; compares to Bathsheba being young, perhaps 17 – 18 years old

# AN ABUSE OF POWER

- Rich man's herds illustrate David's harem
- The focal point is not the ewe-lamb, it's the poor man who was victimized
- ***Yetzer hara*** = evil inclination
- Wayfarer = ***helek***
- Visitor = ***arach***
- Master = ***ish***
- ***Ish*** and ***Ishah*** more than "male" and "female"



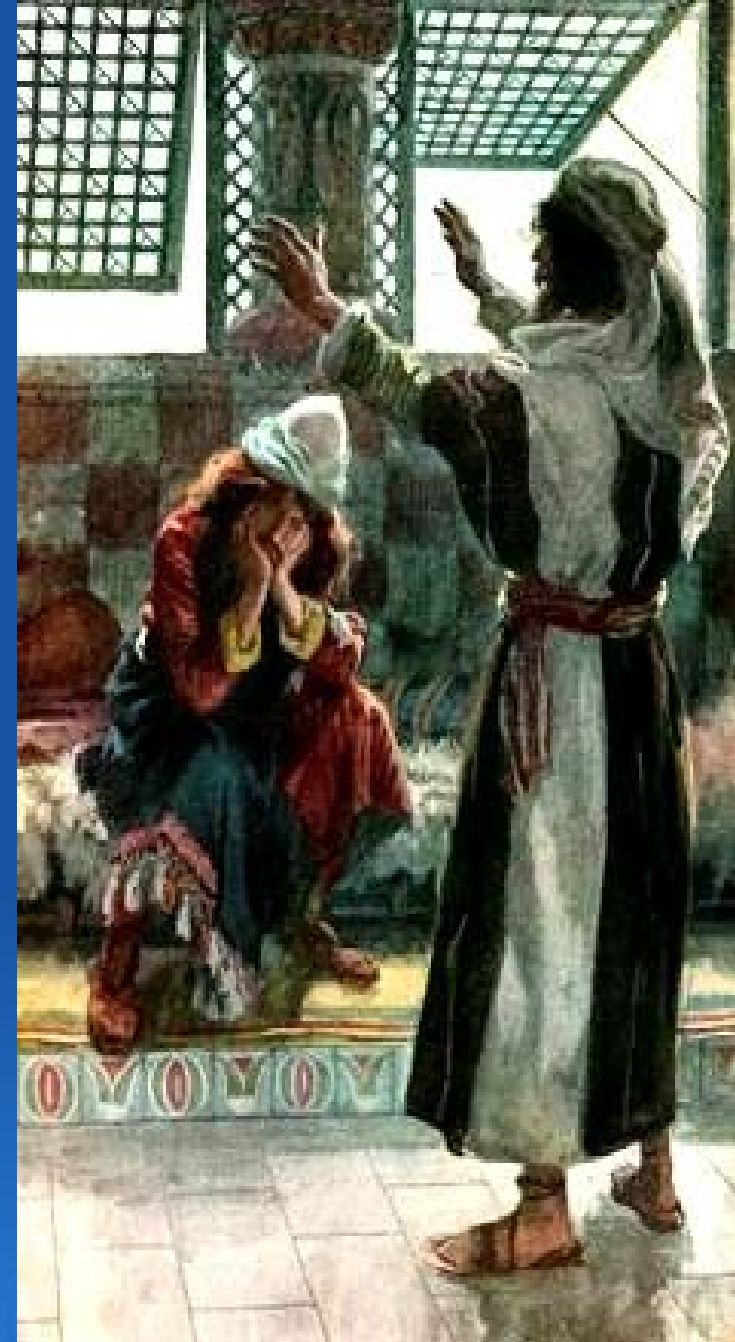


- Rich man's guest comes as a *helek*, who says he won't stay long
- After causing the host to sin, he stays as a *arach* and causes trouble
- Then he stays long enough to become the *ish* and dominates his host
- The guest is the evil inclination, the little-ewe is Bathsheba, David is the rich man, Uriyah the poor man



# GOD SENTENCES DAVID

- Ex. 21:37 “....pay...four sheep for a sheep...”
- David’s world is rocked
- God will administer supernatural justice because David will never accept Torah Law justice at the hand of men
- David’s Master = King Saul
- Master’s Wives = Saul’s former harem (through Ishbosheth)
- Master’s House = Michal, Saul’s daughter

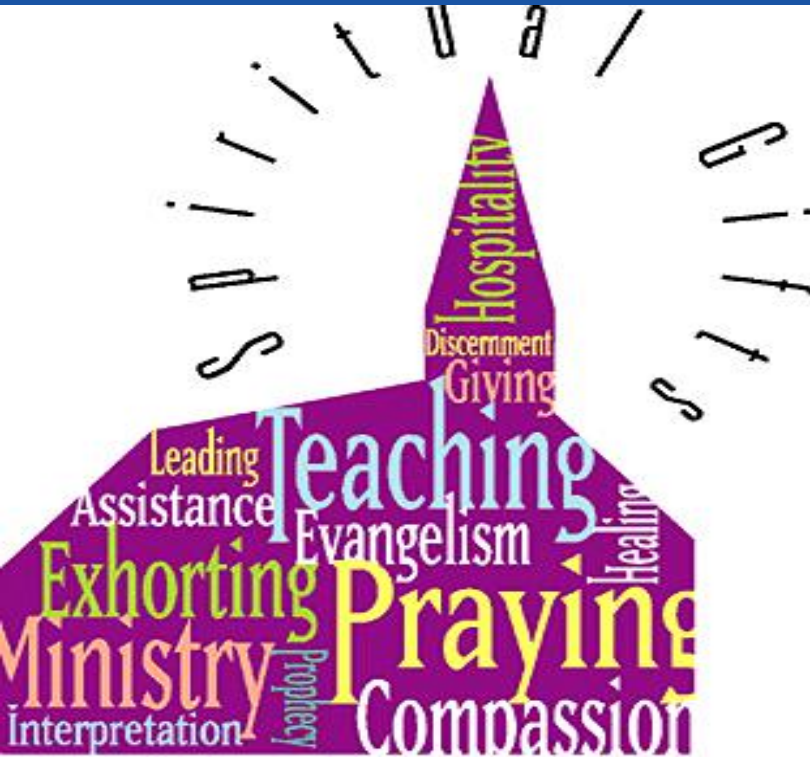


# SPIRITUAL GIFTS



## SPIRITUAL GIFTS

- *“If THIS isn’t enough, I would give you more”*
- “This” = David’s harem
- David did not need to help himself to another man’s wife
- A huge problem within the community of Christ
- We don’t WANT our spiritual gift, we want someone else’s gift!
- This is called CONTEMPT for God



# NO SACRIFICE COVERS MURDER

- God says that David murdered (NOT killed) Uriyah
- Murder = *harag*
- David is destined for Sheol because there is no sacrifice for his blood-guilt
- Vs. 10 ***“The sword will never leave your house....”***
- Lex Talionis = eye for eye
- Fourfold retribution (as for the sheep)
- Four of David’s sons will die: Bathsheba’s baby, Amnon, Avshalom, Adoniyah

