I and II Samuel Outline

I. The Kingship of God I Samuel 1 to 7

II. The Kingship of Saul I Samuel 8 to 31

III. The Kingship of David II Samuel 1 to I Kings 2:11

--The Triumphs of David II Samuel 1-10

--The Troubles of David II Samuel 11-20
II Samuel 11-12  David Sins Against the LORD

War against Ammon: the siege of Rabbah  11:1

David’s sin against Bathsheba: adultery  11:2-5

David’s sin against Uriah: murder  11:6-27

(Cf. Psalm 51:4)

Nathan confronts David  12:1-15a

Death of David and Bathsheba’s child  12:15b-23

Birth of Solomon  12:24-25

Rabbah falls to the Israelites  12:26-31
Some thoughts about Bathsheba

--She did not initiate the sin

--She did not seek to seduce King David

--She was compelled to go with the messengers of the King

--Emphasis upon “he lay with her,” not “she lay with him”

--She reported the pregnancy responsibly

--She mourned for Uriah, her slain husband

--There is no specific statement of God's displeasure with Bathsheba
II Samuel 12:1-15  David’s Sin Exposed

:1-4 The LORD’s Word to David - a parable

:5-6 David’s Response to the Parable: Great Anger

--Death to the offender

--Fourfold restoration (Cf. Exodus 22:1)

:7-12 The Indictment and Sentence

“You are the man!”

(Brief history of the LORD’s goodness to David)

GUILTY:

Despised the commandment of the LORD
Done evil in His sight
Killed Uriah
Taken his wife

SENTENCE:

Sword never depart from your house
Adversity against David from his own house
Wives taken and given to his neighbor (publicly)
Child will die

Note v. 14—A believer’s sin is occasion for God’s enemies to blaspheme His holy name.

:13-15 David’s Confession and Forgiveness

Cf. Psalm 32 and Psalm 51
Prophetic Judgment Oracles

I. Accusation

“You are the man!”

II. Indictment

Murder

Adultery

III. Sentence of Judgment

--Sword never to depart from your house

--Adversity against David from his own house

--Wives taken and given to his neighbor

IV. Confirmatory Sign

The (unnamed) child shall die.
Some overall thoughts from II Samuel 11-12

No man perfectly typifies Christ, since all are sinners.

King David's fall shows the need for a Greater King, the coming King Jesus!

David's restoration magnifies God's
  --compassion
  --understanding
  --tenderness
  --grace
  --forgiveness
  --goodness
to His loved ones, to you and to me.

David's judgment displays God's
  --holiness
  --righteousness
  --justice