



PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

II SAMUEL 11:2-5, 14-18, 26-27; 12:13-15 LESSON: DAVID'S SIN AND PUNISHMENT

November 12, 2023

INTRODUCTION:

11:1 And it came to pass, after the year was expired, at the time when kings go forth to battle, that David sent Joab, and his servants with him, and all Israel; and they destroyed the children of Ammon, and besieged Rabbah. But David tarried still at Jerusalem. *"After the year was expired"* means the rainy season had just passed (1Kgs. 20:22, 26; 1 Chron. 20:1), therefore spring was the usual time for military activities; the time when kings go out to battle, but David sent Joab and his servants with him and all Israel, and they destroyed the children of Ammon and besieged Rabbah—David's armies marched 40+ miles to the NE of Jerusalem, across the Jordan River, laid siege to Rabbah the capital city of the Ammonites. But, David stayed behind in Jerusalem. David's life had been marked primarily by TRIUMPH, but hereafter it would be marked often by TROUBLE. You start on the path to sin when you neglect duty. David was in more danger in Jerusalem than with his army on the battlefield. He laid aside his armor, and allowed his eyes to wander, and lust took over (Warren Wiershe).

LESSON: I. DAVID'S ADULTERY II SAMUEL 11:2-5

11:2 And it came to pass in an evening tide, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king's house: and from the roof he saw a woman washing herself; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon. After restoring the nation to peace and great military power, David's personal life becomes entangled in sin. It happened, late one afternoon, when David rose from his bed and walked about upon the roof of the palace, that he saw from the roof a woman bathing, and she was very beautiful. Let's face the facts. Most men would be tempted by the sight of a naked woman—especially if the naked woman is beautiful.

David was in bed when he should have been on the battlefield! He was not where he should have been, so temptation came to the door and he let it in; he entertained it! He was in the wrong place at the wrong time.

1. David abandoned his purpose by staying at home from the battle (11:1).

"Idle hands are the devil's playground." The flesh is weak, but the spirit has to stay willing to rely on the power of God to help. We've got to constantly talk to God. This was David's time to run off the roof to pray back inside.

11:3 And David sent and enquired after the woman. And one said, Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite?— David sends one to inquire about this woman, and he tells David that she's Bathsheba, daughter of Eliam, wife of Uriah the Hittite. Well, she's married, and she's married to one of David's top warriors.

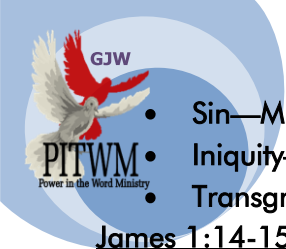
2. David focused on his own desires (11:3).

Now, David wants to see who this woman is, and what's her name. He enquired after the woman, meaning he sought after her; begun to lust after her. *"Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin, and sin when it's finished, bringeth forth death."*

The Progression of Sin:

- First stage is the carnal sense which offers a bait, which is the sin of thought.
- Second stage is reached when one is satisfied with the mere pleasure of thought.
- Third stage is when consent is given to the deed.





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- Sin—Missing the Mark.
- Iniquity—Premeditated Choice, Continue without Repentance, Distorting Good.
- Transgression—Knowingly Crossing the Line. You Choose to, Intentionally Disobey, Violating Trust.

James 1:14-15 says "But every man is tempted when he is drawn away of his own lust, and enticed. 15 Then when lust has conceived, it bringeth forth sin, and sin when it is finished bringeth forth death."

Sin will take you further than you ever wanted to stray!
 Cost you more than you ever dreamed you would pay!
 Keep you longer than you ever thought you would stay!

11:4 And David sent messengers, and took her; and she came in unto him, and he lay with her; for she was purified from her uncleanness: and she returned unto her house. David took it a step further and sent messengers to get her; and when she came to the palace, he slept with her. The deeper the mess, the less we want to admit that we caused it. David already has seven wives, but he sent for her, he took her when she came and slept, lay and had sexual intercourse with her. She had just completed the purification rites after having her menstrual period. Purification: Lev 12:2-5 15:19-28; 18:19. She is in the time of month following her period when she is most likely to conceive. Then afterwards, it just said she returned home. They thought they had gotten away in the clear, and no one knows the difference, except God!

3. When temptation came he looked into it, instead of running away or running from it (11:4).
4. He sinned deliberately (11:4).

11:5 And the woman conceived, and sent and told David, and said, I am with child. David knew he was violating the Law of God (Adultery) with a married woman (v.3), especially when they said wife of Uriah, and she said to David she was with child; "I'm pregnant" (not by her husband). Adultery is prohibited by the Torah, and the penalty is death (Exodus 20:14; Leviticus 18:20; 20:10; Deuteronomy 5:18; 22).

INTRODUCTION/SYNOPSIS 11:6-13 NOT APART OF THE LESSON

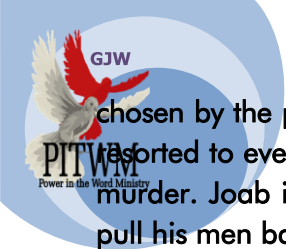
When Bathsheba learned of her pregnancy, David attempted to cover up his sin. He sent for her husband, Uriah the Hittite, who was in the field of battle (vv. 6-13). David chit-chatted with Uriah when he arrived, and then told him to go home and relax and even sent a gift to him after leaving the Palace. However, Uriah didn't go home. He slept that night at the palace entrance with the king's palace guard. When David heard about it, he asked him what was wrong and why didn't he go home. Uriah was thinking about those he had left sleeping in tents and camping in the open fields, so, he just couldn't see himself wining and dining and sleeping with his wife. He would never do that. So, David told him to stay there at the palace that day and tomorrow he could return to the army. So Uriah stayed in Jerusalem that day and the next. 13 Then David invited him to dinner and got him drunk. But even then, he couldn't get Uriah to go home to his wife. Again he slept at the palace entrance with the king's palace guard.

II. DAVID'S CRIME II SAMUEL 11:14-18

11:14 And it came to pass in the morning, that David wrote a letter to Joab, and sent it by the hand of Uriah. Joab is David's nephew, the son of David's sister Zeruiah, (2 Samuel 2:13; 1 Chronicles 2:13-16). He is also David's exceptionally capable general. David couldn't get Uriah to go home to visit his wife. Uriah's standards were much higher than David's, so in the morning, David wrote a letter to Joab. It was hand delivered to Joab by Uriah. Yes, David had Uriah serve as the messenger to convey his own death sentence to Joab. Now, Uriah had no idea that this was a death sentence concerning him!

11:15 And he wrote in the letter, saying, Set ye Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die. Mankind cannot keep it together to walk right before God. Saul,





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chosen by the people, allowed by God was disobedient. David, the man after God's own heart (1 Samuel 13:14) resorted to even a more heinous crime. David thought this was his last resort to cover up his sin—Adultery, now murder. Joab is told to put Uriah in the forefront of the battle, where the danger is greatest, and then he is to pull his men back from all support, so that Uriah is fighting the Ammonites alone.

5. He tried to cover up his sin by deceiving others (11:6-15).

11:16 And it came to pass, when Joab observed the city, that he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that vallant men were. David was king and was to be obeyed. So Joab assessed the situation and observed the city. And the goal was to have the Ammonites kill Uriah. If Joab follows David's directions, Uriah will die and his fellow soldiers will see that he had been betrayed. Instead, Joab sent a group of men close to the wall (11:20-21), because he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were. This would surely result in Uriah's death and the unnecessary death of more soldiers instead of just one.

11:17 And the men of the city went out, and fought with Joab: and there fell some of the people of the servants of David; and Uriah the Hittite died also. Uriah fought diligently along with his fellow soldiers, but they were no match against the valiant men (v.16). Therefore, others had to be sacrificed along with him as well, and *"And Uriah the Hittite died also"* because he was in a dangerous place.

6. He committed murder to continue to cover it up (11:15-17).

11:18 Then Joab sent and told David all the things concerning the war;— Joab sent messengers to David, as soon as Uriah was killed and told him all things concerning the war.

INTRODUCTION/SYNOPSIS 11:19-25 NOT APART OF THE LESSON

If the king asks why the troops were so close to the city, the messenger was to tell him that Uriah the Hittite had died also. The messenger was also to explain that the archers were on the wall shooting their arrows, and the king's men and Uriah were killed.

III. DAVID'S PRESUMPTION II SAMUEL 11:26-27

11:26 And when the wife of Uriah heard that Uriah her husband was dead, she mourned for her husband. In verse 25 David hypocritically expressed indifference to those who died innocently, saying *"the sword that devours this one today and that one tomorrow. Fight harder next time, and conquer the city."* But, he consoled Joab, authorizing him to continue the attack against Rabbah, and urged him not to be displeased. And David soon sent news to Bathsheba of her husband's death, and she mourned for her husband (probably for seven days).

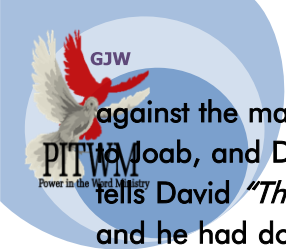
11:27 And when the mourning was past, David sent and fetched her to his house, and she became his wife, and bare him a son. But the thing that David had done displeased the Lord. After the time of mourning had past, David sent for and brought Bathsheba to the palace: a marriage took place, she became his wife and bore a son for David. **But** the thing that David had done displeased the LORD! ¹The literal rendering of *"displeased the Lord"* is: "was evil in the eyes of the Lord" (12:9; Psalm 51:4). We know that David had been a man who pleased the LORD, but this act of adultery and then murder was displeasing to the LORD. It caused a tear in the relationship of David with the LORD. This child that David and Bathsheba had from this adulterous affair was a son.

INTRODUCTION: 12:1-12 NOT APART OF THE LESSON

God sends Nathan to speak to David. And Nathan gives the king a story in which he reacts with anger to the man in this story, not knowing that this story was a representation about him. And he pronounces judgment

¹ <https://bible-studys.org/2-samuel-chapter-11/>
<http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html>





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against the man in the story. This is the same thing he did to Uriah. Uriah carried his death sentence in a letter to Joab, and David has pronounced the death sentence against the man, which was about himself. So Nathan tells David *"Thou art the man"* (v.7) in this story. And Nathan breaks it down about all God had done for him and he had done all this evil in God's sight. And that the sword will never leave his house. Therefore the Lord would raise up evil against David from his own house, and he's going to do it not secretly as he did with Uriah, but before all Israel the Lord will do it.

1. His sin was exposed (12:9).
2. His sin was punished (12:10-14).
3. The consequences of his sin affected many others (12:11:14-15).

²As a result, the Lord will exercise this judgment against David: *"Now therefore the sword will never depart from your house, because you have despised me"* (12:10).

IV. DAVID'S REPENTANCE II SAMUEL 12:13-15

12:13 And David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die. At this point David confesses that he has sinned against God, for God knows everything, and He certainly knew David's heart when he confessed *"I have sinned against the Lord!"* He didn't make excuse, but took ownership of his sin. And just that quickly Nathan tells David that the Lord has taken away his sin, and that he not going to die.

12:14 Howbeit, because by this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, the child also that is born unto thee shall surely die. Nathan tells David because you did this, you have shown utter contempt for the Lord, the son born to you will die." David sowed the seed of taking an innocent life. Therefore, whatever you sow, you will reap. There were consequences in breaking God's Law, even to the king God had Samuel anoint. God forgives, but there are still consequences. David's son died (12:18).

³The Lord therefore punished him for this sin with the judgments announced in 2 Samuel 12:10-12. It's about to break upon him and his house. This sin had given occasion to cause the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme - i.e., not only to the heathen, but also to the unbelieving among the Israelites themselves - to blaspheme or ridicule his religion and that of all other believers also, the child that was begotten in adultery and had just been born was to die. David was not only to feel the pain of punishment in the death of his son, but was also to discern in it a distinct token of the grace of God.

12:15 And Nathan departed unto his house. And the Lord struck the child that Uriah's wife bare unto David, and it was very sick. After Nathan had gone home, the Lord struck the child that Uriah's wife had borne to David, and he became ill.

SUMMARY: 11: 2-5

Then it happened one evening that David arose from his bed and walked on the roof of the king's palace. And from the roof he saw a woman bathing, and the woman was very beautiful to behold. So David sent and inquired about the woman. And someone said, *"Is this not Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite?"* And finally, when he sent for her, he took her, he slept with her, and she had completed purification from her uncleanness, and then afterward she returned unto her house (v.4), Bathsheba conceived, and sent, and told David, saying, I am with child (v.5).

² <https://sermonwriter.com/biblical-commentary/old-testament-2-samuel-111-15/>

³ https://biblehub.com/commentaries/2_samuel/12-14.htm

<http://www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html>





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SUMMARY: 11:14-18, 26-27

14David wrote a letter to Joab, and sent it by hand of Uriah 15saying Set Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle and retire from him, that he may be killed and die. 16So Joab assessed the situation and observed the city, and assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were. 17All fought with Joab and innocent troops alone with Uriah were killed. 18Then Joab sent and told David all the things concerning the war.

26the wife of Uriah heard that Uriah her husband was dead, she mourned for her husband. 27After the time of mourning had past, David sent for and brought Bathsheba to the palace: a marriage took place, she became his wife and bore a son for David. **But** the thing that David had done displeased the LORD!

SUMMARY: 12:13-15

13David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the Lord. And just that quickly Nathan tells David that the Lord has taken away his sin, and that he not going to die. 14David has given great occasion to the enemies of the Lord to blaspheme, and his child born to him will surely die. 15 And Nathan departed unto his house. And the Lord struck the child that Uriah's wife bare unto David, and it was very sick.

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