

David

Fall & Rise

Although Trinity's Season of Saints has mostly been focused on a broad, sweeping look at the lives of Biblical characters, today's sermon zeroes in on one event in two chapters of the Bible—the story of David and Bathsheba's adulterous relationship and its consequences, told in 2 Samuel 11 & 12.

This isn't the only time David sinned, however. Although he was the Anointed One, King of Israel, Messiah, the greatest "type" of Christ, ranking right up there with Moses and Abraham as one of the greatest figures of the Old Testament, David was a sinner in need of God's forgiveness like the rest of us. Today we'll look at some of the other stories of his sinfulness and God's grace in his life.

Interestingly, the books of 2 Samuel and 1 Chronicles, though they are written in parallel, tell two different stories after the David and Bathsheba affair. (1 Chronicles never mentions Bathsheba, but does mention the capture of Rabbah, which is the timing of the affair, in Chapter 20.)

Read 1 Chronicles.

What is David's sin?
Who incited him to do this?
Who warned him not to?
What is the consequence?
How do we know that David repented?
Where did God stop the punishment?
Why is this site so important? (1 Chronicles 22:1)
Meanwhile back in 1 Kings 13-19 we see a different set of stories about David's sin after the Bathsheba affair. Skim through these chapters.

What is the name of David's oldest son?

What does he do?

What happens to him?

Who punishes him?

What, in turn, does this next son of David do?

What does he do to specifically fulfill the prophecies of 1 Kings 12:10-12?

How is this son punished?

What is David's sin in 1 Kings 19:1-8?

Although no specific sin of David is mentioned directly, what has David obviously done for years that has resulted in these calamities in his life?

Finally, Psalm 51 is specifically mentioned as David pouring out his heart after his sin with Bathsheba, and Christians have used this Psalm in worship for centuries. It's called the Offertory in Divine Service Three (page 5 and page 15 in The Lutheran Hymnal of 1943, for those of you who still think of it that way!). But that's not the only Psalm of David that we use in worship to express our confession and repentance. Turn to Psalm 124 and to Psalm 32. Pick out the verses we use from these Psalms to during confession and absolution. Notice in Psalm 32 the context of the verse—it may help you understand better what you're saying in worship!