

# Ron Gannon - David the Man - David the King

*Disclaimer: this is an automatically generated machine transcription - there may be small errors or mistranscriptions. Please refer to the original audio if you are in any doubt.*

Date: 21 December 2022

Preacher: Ron Gannon

[ 0 : 0 0 ] Well, this morning we're going to be working on chapter 7, which is one of the great chapters in 2 Samuel about David.

And possibly we'll even get to chapter 9 or chapter 11. I don't know if we can get through that far or not, but we'll see where we can go this morning. But we'll be following that. We're going to try to get to chapter 9, which talks about Jonathan's son and what King David does for him.

So let's just jump in. Chapter 7, 2 Samuel. And if we're going through the chapters, we see that David's been out there. He's been in all kinds of battles.

And he's been winning the battles and taking care of the enemies that surround Israel. And God has been good to him. And now he's kind of at a risk. Not to say that battles aren't going to continue because they will.

But now, verse 1 through 3, Now it came to pass, when the king was dwelling in his house, that the king said to Nathan the prophet, See, now I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwells inside tent curtains.

[ 1 : 2 4 ] Then Nathan said to the king, Go do all that is good in your heart, for the Lord is with you. Now, evidently, I think the kings from other nations even brought material over for David.

To build his house. And so David now has a big house that he's living in. It's in cedar wood. Cedar was very, the kind of wood that was the best kind of wood back in them days that they built with.

And so he had a house. Now he's saying, Hey, I'm set. Why don't I build something for God? For the ark that would go under this house. So this is what Samuel said to him.

He said, Go do all that is in your heart, for the Lord is with you. So he said this to Nathan, or to David, but that was not the right thing to do.

Because he was kind of presumptuous in saying that. Because now, the next night, God talks to Nathan. And he says, Nathan. First he responded that was presumptuous.

[ 2 : 3 1 ] And the Lord says, Go tell my servant David. Thus says the Lord. You are the one. You are you the one to build a house for me to dwell in. Now God is coming back and saying, Look, I've never asked anybody to build me a house.

All the years, all the way from back to Egypt, when the tabernacle was built and all the things for the ark. This thing was a tent that moved. And that has never been a problem.

And so now you're saying that you'll build me a house. And so this is what he told Nathan. He said, Tell Samuel that this is what I'm saying.

That I've never needed a house built. And at this point, I do not need that house built. He's never requested a permanent structure. But David wanted to do more for God than what he commanded.

So this is what David's idea of doing something for God. And so through the Lord, though the Lord refused David his wish to build a house for him, he did it in a most gracious manner.

[ 3 : 41 ] He did not put the idea away to make him think that he did things against God. And so even though he didn't accept it, he treated David like he wasn't doing something that was against God's will.

So God reminds David what he has done in verses 8 through 9. Now therefore, thus you shall say to my servant David, Thus says the Lord of hosts, I took you from the sheepfold, from following the sheep to the ruler of my people over Israel.

And I have been with you wherever you have gone, and has cut off your enemies from before you, and have made a great name, like the name of the great men who are on the earth.

So here we see God is reminding Nathan, Tell David, God reminds him that David from being a shepherd, all the way to being the ruler of Israel, it is God who has given David these things, and it is also God that was out there during all the victory, all the military victories that he had.

And he wanted to remind David of these. So now in verses 7, or verses 10 through 11, God promises two things to David.

[ 4 : 54 ] Moreover, I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and I will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more. Nor shall the sons of wickedness oppress them any more, as previously since the time, that I commanded judges to be over my people of Israel, and have caused you to rest for all your enemies.

Also the Lord tells you that he will make you a house. Now God promises David under this sign that he would establish a permanent, secure Israel.

Has this happened yet? I don't think so. It has not happened yet. And we go all the way through the Old Testament, we see that Israel is never in a secure place.

Israel has always been, had people captured, has been, had people sent away. And when we know about, what Nebuchadnezzar, and all those, all those wars there. So Israel has never been in that place.

This is already happening, sort of, because back in 1948, Israel has given the, the opportunity to be a, national, or a state.

[ 6 : 08 ] And all the people, now, over these last, I remember, 48, 60 to 70, 80 years, have been moving back to Israel. And of course we know now, Israel is a very strong state.

So they are building up. But we also know that there's going to be plenty of things here, that prophecies say, that the nation of Israel will still have problems. And so all the people are not back.

And of course, all the people of Israel, is not back to God either. And that's probably the main focus. Because the nation of Israel, still, does not accept God, the way that God wants them to be.

And until that happens, and, these promises that David now is making to David, this is all future. And, it's called the, the divinic covenant.

And we see that, the divinic covenant is, a cornerstone, from here on, of the Bible. All the prophecies, a lot of the prophecies, are concerned with the promises, that, God has made to David.

[ 7 : 13 ] And of course, when you get into the New Testament, even in the New Testament, Jesus, this is, they said that Jesus was the son of David. So, all these things are going through, their prophecies are coming through.

But, at this point, the nation of Israel, still, is not a land, where, they are completely free, and all the people are at rest. And, all you have to do, is turn on the TV at night.

And you know that, that is a fact. Because, they're still even having bombs, coming over, going out. So, they still are not that. So, that is, they are still not at rest.

He says, I will make you a house. God promised David, that he would build him a house, in a sense, not a house house, but in a sense of a dynasty, for the house of David. This was an enduring legacy, for David, long after his death.

David wanted to build a God, for temple, but God said, no, thank you David. Let me build you a house instead. This was a greater promise, than what David had, for the house. David did not know, the exact reason, why God didn't want him, to build a house, or a temple.

[ 8 : 22 ] But a possible explanation, may be because, David was a man of war. And God wanted men of peace, to build this temple. And I think, if you went to, 1 Chronicles, 17 through, 20 or 30, is kind of the same story, that you're going to see here, in 2 Samuel.

And the words there, in 2 Chronicles says, but the Lord, but the word of the Lord, came to me saying, you have shed much blood, and have made great wars. You should not build a house, for my name, because you have shed much blood, on the earth, in my sight.

A son shall be born to you, and you shall be a man of rest. He shall build a house, by my name. And of course, he's talking about, Solomon, which would be, King David's son.

If we turn to, verses 12 through 17, God makes this covenant, with David. When your days are fulfilled, and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed, after you, who will come from your body, and will establish his kingdom.

He shall build a house, for my name, and I will establish, the throne of the kingdom, forever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commits inequity, I will chasten him, with the rod of men, and with blows, of the sons of men.

[ 9 : 41 ] But by my mercy, shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I removed, from before you. And your house, and your kingdom, shall be established, forever before you.

Your throne, shall be established, forever. According to all these words, and according to all his visions, so Nathan, spoke to David. So God makes this covenant, now with David.

And, and, this is in many ways, a, just a continuation of the covenant, with Abraham. It's a gracious covenant. God makes, uh, unilateral promises, just as God had promised Abraham, that it would go through his seed, a son of Abraham, that the promise would flow.

So now, we learn that the seed, that son, is, King David. And, uh, God established, the kings.

And we saw that back in, first Samuel. There was no kings. And, uh, God established the king. The first one was Saul. But, God had something in mind, when he established the kingship.

[ 10 : 45 ] And we see that all the way through the testament. Because the, the king that is going to rule, and set everything right, is still in the future. So, he established this kingship.

And we're going to see later on, that, Saul, should have turned that kingship over to his son, Jonathan. But, because of Saul, and all the things that was going on there, God set that aside.

And he said, David is going to be my king. He is the one that's going to establish this, kingdom, this dynasty, that's going to go on forever. And so, he does that.

And of course, we're going to see, that, as David dies, Solomon is going to take over, which is, his son. And all the way through the, the new, or the old testament, especially for the nation of Judah, which is, the line of David, you'll see that these kings died.

Who took over? It says, so and so king died, his son, so and so, took over the reign of, of Israel at that point. And we're going to see that, clear through that.

[ 11 : 54 ] And a lot of these, as you're going through those, kings, and, and first kings, and second kings, and chronicles, as it talks about this, the history of Israel going through, you're going to see, hey, some of these kings, were not good kings, were they?

even the ones from Judah. And what does God do? He kept the line of Judah going, because like he said, here in this chapter, even though they are going against my will, I will not destroy, this dynasty.

I will, what I want to say, I will, well, when you do something in your life, you, you get paid up, you get paid back for it. So consequences are already, always there.

And that's what we're going to see, with the whole line of David. As these kings come in, and they go out, a lot of them are good, some of them are bad, and the consequences are there, for those that are bad.

And just as we continue on with David, we're going to see that, he was a man of God, after his own heart. But we're going to see here, pretty quick, that David is, just a man like us.

[ 13 : 09 ] And there's going to be consequences, to pay for there too. So, continue on with this covenant, it's going to, it's going to be David, and finally, it's going to be his son, David.

God promises David, that he will have a son, to sit on his throne forever. Of course, as this history goes on, many of David's sons, true to be quite unfaithful, generation after generation.

Finally, in the fullness of God's grace, in the fullness of time, God reveals the son of David, who will sit, and be that perfect son, that great king, and it's God himself, and the flesh, Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of God, who rescues God's people forever.

Now, this Davidic covenant, is an unconditional covenant, that it's a fulfillment, does not depend, on, David's actions, or the actions, of any members, of his household, or any members, of the kings, that's going to follow, and if it wasn't, my goodness, there wouldn't be, a covenant, would there, because it would have been, done away with, with David, because we're going to see, the sins that David has, here very quickly.

He would still, honor his promise, to establish, David's house, eternally. God had promised, to do it, and he would accomplish, his promise, despite the actions, of these kings, and of the men, that follow.

[ 14 : 33 ] Jesus Christ, called the son of God, referring to the everlasting, kingship of David's house, according to David, the Davidic covenant, the promise, that David's house, and the throne, would be established, eternally, is important, because it's prophecy, concerning the coming Messiah, and we see that, in the genealogy, in Matthew, and in Luke, about how the genealogy, goes and traces it back, through King David.

And this covenant, is not a guarantee, that's not going, to be interrupted, we're going to see that, through the history, and we also, well Nebuchadnezzar, they get transported, and conquered, and go for 70 years, and it seems like, my goodness, maybe that kingship, is over, maybe that dynasty, is over, and their people, are still waiting, for this to happen, and of course, we understand, what happens there, when they come back, and they establish, the temple again, they establish, everything again, and of course, we go through, the rest of the Old Testament, and we see, that eventually, excuse me, there is no king, and that's the periods, the 400 years, in between the Testaments, and then we come, to Jesus Christ itself, so, I will establish, seed after you, and this, God specifically, promised, a here, heroically, monarchy, of the house of David, in other words, the son, would take the kingship, and the son, would take the kingship, and the line, would go on, and on, and on, this great promise, that God made, to David, had only, the future fulfillment,

David of course, would not see that, so, though David, would not build, a temple for God, David, God did build, this dynasty, for David, and it was established, forever, your throne, will be established, forever, we see that, that Solomon, kind of fulfilled that, dynasty, each of these, great promises, were fulfilled, by Solomon, Solomon ruled, on David's throne, God's mercies, never departed, from Solomon, though he sinned, and, well we won't get, into that, but then, when you get into kings, we see about Solomon, it's the fact that he's, the king of David, and he is a, just man, God, sees that he's, going to be a great ruler, he puts him in, he runs the country, he builds the temple, he does everything, and then at the end, we see all the problems, that come upon Solomon, and, we also see that, a lot of those problems, is the same problems, a lot of the people, in high places have, and that's, because of the women, and, they always want to, go to the women, and that's what calls,

David's problems, and it's also, calls what Solomon's problems, and, and it's not changed, we see that today, don't we, so it's a, it's just a history, being repeated, and repeated, and we see, that the prophets, has foretold, greater fulfillments, of these promises, we see in Jeremiah, 23, 5, and 6, behold the days, are coming, says the Lord, that I will raise, to David, a branch of righteousness, a king shall reign, and prosper, and execute righteousness, in the earth, now this is his name, by which he will be called, the Lord our righteousness, and that's in Jeremiah, 23, in Isaiah 9, chapter 9, 6, 3, through 7, for unto us, a child is born, and to us, a son is given, and a government, will be his shoulder, upon the throne of David, and over the kingdom, to order it established it, from that time forward, and ever after, in Luke chapter 1, behold, you will receive, conceive in your room, and bring forth a son, and he shall be, his name shall be called Jesus, and he'll be great, and he will be called, the son of the highest, and the Lord God, will be, give him the throne, of his father David, so God's promises, for the house of David, is completely filled, in Jesus Christ, when he reigns, and he comes back, at his second coming,

David's, after David receives, all these great promises, what does he do, he goes to the Lord, in prayer, and, this has been, in David's heart, he's always done that, and he does this now, and he humbly glorifies, God for his goodness, in verses 18, or 18 to 29, then the king, went and sat, before the Lord, and he said, who am I, oh Lord God, what is in my house, that you have brought me, this far, and yet, this was a small thing, in your sight, oh Lord God, and you have also spoken, of your servant's house, for a great while, to come, now, in the, now oh Lord God, the word, to which you have spoken, concerning your servant, and concerning his house, establish it, forever, and that's when we, how we end up, with the, the covenant, that God has given, David, you know, a covenant is an important thing, any questions, before we go any further, about the covenant, okay, chapter eight, and we're going to see, this is another chapter, that's completely, concerns, the battles, and the military effects, of King David, we're not going to spend, much time there, because that was not, our purpose of the study, but,

[ 20 : 14 ] David subdues, the Philistines again, after this time, it came to pass, that David attacked, the Philistines, and subdued them, and David took, Mithag, Amama, from the hand, of the Philistines, the Philistines, the Philistines, the Philistines, had troubled Israel, for centuries, and they often, dominated the people of God, in the reign of David, he had both attacked, and subdued, these troublesome enemies, enemies, so we see, here in this chapter, that David, goes after the Philistines, and time and time again, in these battles, he always comes out, on top, so, David again, he's kind of at rest, after these battles, and we get to chapter 9, and we're going to read, about Mephibosheth, who is Mephibosheth, Jonathan's son, and really, we didn't hear about him, before have we, so, but here we're going to hear, about Mephibosheth, David's kind heart, towards the house of Saul, and verses 1, now David said, is there still anyone left, who is at the house of Saul, that I might show him kindness, for Jonathan's sake, now this is a,

I think this is an amazing thing, that's, that King David, would even go back, because what was the, the primary thing, that if a king, took over, another country, usually what happened, they annihilated him, or they took it in, they killed everybody, in the family, they killed everyone, because when a king, took over, he wanted a clean slate, and we see here, that David, did not do that, and so, as we read that, he wanted to show kindness, not only to Saul, who was, his enemy, he was not David's enemy, David was Saul's enemy, and all the problems, we saw going through, 1 Samuel, and David says, what can I do for God, and proposed to build, a temple for the Lord, now David asked, another question, we should each ask, what can I do, for others, David's question, showed a great love, because Saul, made himself, an enemy of David, it was customary, in those days, for the dynasty, to completely massacre, the other enemy,

David went against, this principle, of revenge, and acts that he could do, for the family, of his enemy, David did this, because we remembered, this relationship, in the covenant, with Jonathan, we saw that back, in Samuel, chapter 20, we questioned, protection for himself, and family, when David took the throne, and we saw back there, that finally, Jonathan realized, that David was going, to be the king, and he said, please David, when you do take, that kingship, be kind, to this family, and make that a pledge, and that's what happened, back there, in 1 Samuel, so David requested, the help of a servant, Zebe, from the house of Saul, for assistance, in finding this relative, of Jonathan, to which he was told, was Mephibosheth, now Mephibosheth, had a difficult child, heard early on, and we see this here, as we read, in this chapter, and again, we've never heard, of this son before, but we're going to be, reading about him here, with the news, of his father, and his grandfather's passing, young Mephibosheth, was taken away, from his home, by his nurse, probably to avoid, retaliation, from the enemies, unfortunately, in the process, of escaping, he was accidentally, thrown to the ground, and his feet, were permanently maimed, in that time period, people, with severe injuries, or disabilities, weren't proudly shown, or welcomed, so he pretty much, went into hiding,

Mephibosheth, was probably hidden away, to ensure his safety, and from the new king, also, David made it a point, to meet with Mephibosheth, at once, and sent for him, to be taken, from where he was staying, and was brought to David, and we see that, in these verses, when the king, and the former enemy, of your grandfather, requests your presence, in those days, you didn't question it, you just went, because the king, was a ruler, and he ruled everything, so, chances are, it's not, Mephibosheth knew, probably nothing, anything good, and you can guess, what Mephibosheth, must have been feeling, he was feeling fear, his grandfather, his father, all these people, have been killed, he had been hidden away, for years, and now this king, is asking for him, to come stand before him, so I'm sure, that he was very fearful, yet the complete, opposite happened, Mephibosheth, Mephibosheth, fell down, in front of David, in surrender, and humility, but the king, advised him, not to fear, that he was not only, to be given the land,

Saul owned, that he was to be, a permanent guest, of David's table, this was all, to honor David's friendship, with Jonathan, with Jonathan, David, simply promised, Mephibosheth, you would receive, what was his, Mephibosheth, knew that these lands, all along, that he was afraid, to take possession, of them, because he would, expose himself, before this new king, so Mephibosheth, went into hiding, David found out about it, brought him in, and he gave him, all these things back, and you can imagine, the feeling, that this man had, at that point, that he would go, before the king, that defeated, his king family, and he would take him, in and treat him, like this, and he treated him, very well, I mean he was, able to sit, at his table, and that was, quite a thing, that happened here, to say, Mephibosheth was shocked, would be an understatement, he wondered, why David, would show such favor, to not only, a former enemy's son, but to also one, who couldn't give anything, back to him, due to his disability, and we even referred,

[ 26 : 33 ] Mephibosheth even referred, himself as a dead dog, all of his years, of hiding from the king, and living in fear, and poverty, made Mephibosheth, think that himself, was worthless, so here's a man, who had this feeling, and now he's sitting, at the king's table, and this is not all, that David did for him, he now, he went to this, the man that told him, about Mephibosheth, and him, and his family, was to take care, of all Mephibosheth's property, and land, and do it for him, and all along, Mephibosheth would be, with the king, and eating at his table, so he was no longer, hiding in fear, of the king, he was no longer, in poverty, and estranged, from the king, now he had a great privilege, before the king, and I think we can, look at this chapter, and the grace, that was given, to Mephibosheth, and how can we relate, that to the grace, that we receive today, I mean,

God gives it to us, and he used David, back then, to show that grace, to others, I think it's there, for a purpose, that we could see also, that grace, is provided by God, if we just follow through, with it, and for us, you know, we were hiding, we were poor, we were weak, we were lame, not all of us, the same categories, but we all had our problems, before, the king came to us, and the king, did come to us, we didn't come to him first, he comes to us, and I don't know, how he does it, but he does, and he has his own time frame, and we don't know, when that's going to be, we all are saved, and have this relationship, with Christ and God, at a different time, in our lives, and we don't know, why, or with, and I guess, we don't need to, why do we, it's the fact, that God loves man, and he always has, and he's given us, a way out, and that way is, grace, through his son,

Jesus Christ, our king sought us out, before we were sought, again, he sought us, we didn't sing him, God's kindness, is based on a covenant, this covenant, that we're talking about, with here, even all the way back, to the noetic covenant, to the Abrahamic covenant, God has made, these promises, and covenants, to his people, and he's not going, to go back on them, so through grace, this is even provided, to us today, we must receive, this kind, this king's kindness, and humility, we see that, Mephibosheth did that, and we also, when we accept, Jesus Christ, into our life, what do we do, we have to, humbly accept it, and, sometimes, that's very difficult, for us to do, we still think, hey, there's something there, that we got to keep doing, and keep doing, and keep doing, and a lot of people, just don't understand, that the grace, that we see from God, is permanent, just like this, covenant, that God made, with David, it's everlasting, and when we accept,

Christ into our life, it's permanent, may not feel like it, other people, are going to disagree, with you, even people, that have this grace, disagree with it, because they still try, to do something, to earn, more favor, with God, and it just, is not going to work, because grace, God's grace, is God's grace, all we have to do, is sit back, and accept it, and enjoy it, and it makes, a big difference, when we enjoy it, because, we're free, we know finally, we're free, from that sin, we don't have to fight it, we're free, from that sin, now does that mean, we don't go back, and do it, of course we do, because we're still men, and until Christ, comes again, there's always going to be, that temptation, before us, and of course, we will do that, we have the privilege, of provision, of the king's table, we have everything, that God offers, to us right now, when God looks, at me today, he sees Jesus Christ, when he looks at you, he sees Jesus Christ, his son, and what a marvelous, thing to think, and to believe, that God sees us, as his own son, and the only reason, that happened, is because, of what Christ, did on that cross,

God could not, accept us, the way we are, he can only do it, because we're perfect, and the only way, we can be perfect, is through his son, who died, for all those sins, of the earth, and the world, so another thing here, we are, received as sons, with access to God, with fellowship, with him, and that is going to be, forever, and forever, forever, so David's grace, to Bethlehem, is also apparent, for us, in serving, and ministering, to others, we should seek out, our enemies, and seek to bless them, we should also look, for the poor, the weak, the lame, and the hidden, to bless them, we should bless others, for the sake, of somebody else, we must show, the kindness of God, to others, any questions, about this chapter, in Bethlehem, and what David, did for him, okay, let's go to chapter 10, and this is another chapter, about the battles, and all the military things, that goes on with King David, but I'm going to, elaborate on it a little bit, because it's a little bit different, than all the other chapters, that we get into, because this time, the king was trying, to do something good, and, it just didn't work out, because, the enemy, topped their king, into thinking that, that David was doing, something against them, so, in verses 1 and 2, the king of Ammon, a king named Nahash, died, and his son, a prince named Hanan, took over his rule, upon hearing the death, of Nahash,

[ 33 : 11 ] King David of Israel, decided to show kindness, to the new king, and he sent a group of men, over with, all kinds of gifts, and that was a common thing, back then, the kings of other countries, would sing, send things to the kings, of the other country, the chapter, begins pleasantly, but things turn to sour, rather quickly, David sent ambassadors, to confront, and mourn, with a new king, and also send him gifts, in verses 3 through 5, Hanan, the new king, of the Amorites, treats Israel's ambassadors, shamefully, because his, spokespeople, came to him, and tried to, tell him, hey, King David is sending, all these things, he's sending these men, over here, he's not doing this, because he, was a great friend, of your father, he's doing this, to be a spy, and he's doing this, and sending these people, over here, to find out, about our country, and about the military force, and, so when these men, come in, the king has been, just, converted, from his pleasure, with the king, and, when he comes in, he does a terrible thing, to this ambassadors, which is,

I guess back then days, if you cut off their beard, it was a shameful thing, it was, and what's what he did, they took their beard, and they, shaved off parts, of the beard, they, shaved other parts, and, they humiliated these people, and they had to leave, and they went, and told King David, and of course, David, as you would think, did not take that well, and, after this, the king of, Ammon, figured that the actions, against David, wouldn't set well, with the warrior king, so they joined up, with other nations, and just in case, Israel, wanted to pay back, for the wrong, that they did, and, he did, he sent, Joab, to handle the battle, the Syrians, were one of the nations, called to help, Ammon, but Joab, and David, were able to defeat them, and, they defeated them, and, as we get, through with this chapter, it tells us, that, they went back, to, their city, that King David, was in, and,

I guess, most of the battles, were done, in the summer, and in winter time, they kind of laid off, because they couldn't go out, and do their battles, the way they did, so, they were back, in, their city, and they were, joined the winter, but when spring came, David sent, Yoab, back out, to do battle again, and, there's something, a little bit different here, because he sent, Yoab, and he didn't go with him, and, now we're going to get, into chapter 11, that talks about, David, adultery, and his murder, and, again, as we go, through the story, of David, through 2 Samuel, probably the main parts, a lot of people, the stories that you hear, is, about chapter 7, the Davidic covenant, and, probably one of the most popular, things you're going to hear, about this chapter, which is, the adultery, of, the king, and of course, the murder, that the king, did, after that point, so, it's, it's a sad chapter, in David's history, and, we'll get started, 1 Samuel, chapter 11, verse 1, it happened, that in spring, of the year, at that time, when kings go out, to battle, that David sent out,

Yohab, and his servants, with him, and all Israel, and they destroyed, the people of Ammon, and besieged, but David remained, at Jerusalem, in that part of the world, wars were not normally, fought during the winter months, but during the, the springtime, in the summer, David probably, should have been, in battle, but he remained behind, David, in verse 2, encounters temptation, then it happened, one evening, that David arose, from his bed, and walked, on the roof of the house, and from the war, he saw a woman bathing, and the woman, was very beautiful, to behold, the verb, walk, suggests, that David was probably, pacing back and forth, they may have been, worried about the battle, that was going on, with Yohab, and whatever the reason was, a man of leadership, has a lot of problems, that he does during the day, and he may have been, thinking about these, but he was walking, back and forth, and he saw a woman bathing, and of course, this also indicates, that it must have been, later in the evening, because he was in bed, and he got out of bed, so it was probably, later in the evening, he saw a woman bathing,

David's sin was not, seeing Bathsheba, it was unlikely, that he expected, or planned to see her, David's sin was in choosing, to keep his eyes, on a luring image, after the sight, became before his eyes, and, well, what can I say, that's been man's problem, for many days before, and I think, we've discussed this before, the difference between, a man and a woman, women, they have feelings, they're that touchy type, feeling, man's, mostly the things, are done with the eyes, and the eyes get us, in all kinds of troubles, and it's, it did back in then, and it does today, and, that's just a problem, that's the nature of man, and, I don't know how you get around that, it's just nature, God gives us the way, to get around it, if we resist the temptation, but, a lot of people, do not resist that temptation, and that's exactly, what's going to happen, in this chapter,

[ 39 : 05 ] Bathsheba's great beauty, made this sight tempting, but the real strength, of the temptation, often does not lie, in the quality, of the temptation, but, in the state of the heart, and the mind, of one being tempted, he was tempted, but didn't have to stumble, no matter how beautiful, Bathsheba was, and, that is the, the thing that we can learn, about this, is the fact that, hey, the temptations, are going to be there, but what do we do, about the temptation, what is in our heart, and that is the thing, that God is looking at, so, verse three, so David sent, and inquired about the woman, and someone said, is this not Bathsheba, the wife of Uriah, the Hittite, David could have, ended the temptation, by leaving the scene, at the time, even after earning, the temptation, for a while, instead David put himself, in a more of a, tit taping situation, he went, and got, this woman, now we ask, how does that happen, can David just go, and get whoever he wants, again, he's king, and the king, was the king, and he could do, whatever he wanted to do, and that's exactly, what happened here, he says here, that he was a wife, of Uriah, the Hittite, from this David learned, that Bathsheba was married, and the wife, of another David's, mighty warriors, he also has learned, that the woman's husband, was away, because the mighty men, were away, in battle against the Ammonites, this knowledge, made the situation, even far more tempting, we already hear, that Gilheib, went out to battle again, and evidently,

Uriah was part of that battle, battalion, that went out to fight, and that's where he was at, at this point, so David committed, adultery in his heart, up on the roof, now he knows, that he has an opportunity, to commit adultery, and practice, adultery in the heart, and the mind, is bad, but when we let that bad, that adultery, go to actions, that's when it, completely goes bad, and that's exactly, what's going to happen here, David, sent messengers, and took her, and he came to him, and they lay with her, for he was cleansed, for she was cleansed, and from, from her purity, and she returned, to her house, women had little protection, in the ancient world, although the Bible, has always outlined rules, for treating them justly, the story is a classic example, of a powerful man, and a powerless woman, in an ancient kingdom, the king could kill anyone, who disobeyed him, but Sheba had no rights,

I'm going to stop there, and if there's any questions, about that, there's a lot of comments, and a lot of commentaries, and back and forth, yeah, he went and got the Sheba, and brought her there, was she, a agreeable participant, in this, and it doesn't say, does it, it does not say anything, about Sheba, and the fact that, they had this relationship, whether it was, agreeable, or not agreeable, but we do know, that the women, of ancient time, that they did not have, this protection, and he was a king, and he could have done, exactly what he did, without her even, being able to disagree, with it, so we don't know, about that, because it's just not there, so we have to make assumptions, and that's what we'll do here, but any questions, before we close here, this morning, about what we've covered, we'll finish this, we'll finish this chapter, up next week, and on the floor, we'll finish this chapter, and perhaps the first time, the line was going to say, to say, and the judges, and the judges ■■■■, and the judges.

What do you do here? When you take your seat, the judges looks at the■ fuck, they look pretty good and the judges, and your judges. And it does the pixels. I don't know who's, and their judges, and theirladies. And it's just, it's just told the tables all the time, and your judges ■dita which is to go.

or is something with their leaders, and the judges in the science,