

**THEME STATEMENT** - All of us sin, but when we sin we should run to God, knowing that the blood of Christ the Lamb of God takes away our sin and secures God's mercy for us.

I. **INTRO** - David One of the Greatest Kings

- A. David was a king who was anointed by God with the Holy Spirit
- B. David was the one who had faith and killed Goliath
- C. God time and time again provided for David means to escape Saul and then eventually take the kingdom of Israel from Saul
- D. David is promised the Messiah will be one of his decedents
  - 1. Seen in Jeremiah 33:17, 33:19-21, Psalm 132:10-14 and previously in 2 Samuel 7:12-14
    - a) "When your days are over and you rest with your ancestors, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, your own flesh and blood, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he will be my son." (2 Samuel 7:12–14 NIV11-GK)
  - 2. There was such an importance on David and the Messiah being a King from his bloodline that we have developed a term for it. "Davidic King"
- E. Transition - It is this great King who wrote Psalm 51 for his repentance but what and why did David have to repent?

II. **BACKGROUND** - The Affair with Bathsheba

- A. 2 Samuel 11 illustrates the story of David's sin
  - 1. Bathsheba
    - a) It begins with David being in his palace during the time of war while Joab and David's men are fighting
    - b) David gets up from his bed to walk around his rooftop when he spots a woman taking a bath, now it appear he does not know who she is at this time and he inquires about her.
    - c) He finds out she is Bathsheba, who is married to Uriah. A man who fought alongside David when he was on the run hiding out in caves. Uriah was with David when David cut the corner off of Saul's robe.
    - d) David still sends for her and ends up sleeping with her
    - e) David then finds out Bathsheba is pregnant, so what does he do?
  - 2. Uriah - Digs the hole deeper
    - a) David does not admit his mistake but instead tries to cover it up only to make matters worse
    - b) David decides he will send for Uriah to come home from the battlefield in order to allow him to sleep with Bathsheba
    - c) Uriah will then assume the child is his own and David is free and clear of his mistake
    - d) This does not work the first night because Uriah refuses to go home and instead sleeps at the entrance to the palace

- e) Again David digs the hole deeper and keeps Uriah another night but this time he gets him drunk in hopes he will return home to Bathsheba, but to no avail
- 3. The Murder of Uriah
  - a) Since David was unable to get Uriah to return home, he does what he thinks is the next best course of action and has him killed in battle
  - b) David sends a letter to Joab to place Uriah out front where the fighting is the worse and then withdraw from Uriah so he will be struck down, which works and Uriah is killed
- 4. Transition - Now David appears to have gotten away with it until a prophet named Nathan comes along and confronts David of his sins through the story about a rich man who steals and kills the only lamb a poor man has.
  - a) "David burned with anger against the man and said to Nathan, "As surely as the LORD lives, the man who did this must die! He must pay for that lamb four times over, because he did such a thing and had no pity." Then Nathan said to David, "You are the man!" (2 Samuel 12:5-7)
  - b) This is when Psalm 51 was written

### III. **PSALM 51** - All sin and all need Forgiveness

#### A. David realizes now he has "displeased the Lord" v - 11:27

- 1. David makes a plea for Mercy seen in verse 1 and 2
  - a) "Have mercy on me, O God, according to your unfailing love; according to your great compassion blot out my transgressions. Wash away all my iniquity and cleanse me from my sin." (Psalm 51:1-2)
    - (1) He is asking the Lord to have mercy on him because he knows he should be put to death for what he did
    - (2) The penalty for Adultery alone was death as seen in Lev 20:10 and Deut. 22:22
    - (3) He wants God to forgive and cleanse him for his sin
- 2. David then goes on to provide a sense of confess in verse 3-6
  - a) "For I know my transgressions, and my sin is always before me. Against you, you only, have I sinned and done what is evil in your sight; so you are right in your verdict and justified when you judge. Surely I was sinful at birth, sinful from the time my mother conceived me. Yet you desired faithfulness even in the womb; you taught me wisdom in that secret place." (Psalms 51:3-6)
    - (1) David despite being so great of a king and a person still sinned
    - (2) So how does David then ask to be cleansed?
- 3. In verse 7 we see David asked to be cleansed with hyssop
  - a) "Cleanse me with **hyssop**, and I will be clean; wash me, and I will be whiter than snow." (Psalms 51:7)

- b) Hyssop is the plant we read about in Exodus 12:22 that the Israelites dipped into the blood of the lamb to place the blood on the doorposts for the Lord's destroyer to pass over them
  - (1) "Take a bunch of **hyssop**, dip it into the blood in the basin and put some of the blood on the top and on both sides of the doorframe. None of you shall go out of the door of your house until morning. When the LORD goes through the land to strike down the Egyptians, he will see the blood on the top and sides of the doorframe and will pass over that doorway, and he will not permit the destroyer to enter your houses and strike you down." (Exodus 12:22–23)
- c) Hyssop is also the branch that provided Jesus sour wine right before he died
  - (1) "Later, knowing that everything had now been finished, and so that Scripture would be fulfilled, Jesus said, "I am thirsty." A jar of wine vinegar was there, so they soaked a sponge in it, put the sponge on a stalk of the **hyssop** plant, and lifted it to Jesus' lips. When he had received the drink, Jesus said, "It is finished." With that, he bowed his head and gave up his spirit." (John 19:28–30)
- d) We see in these three passages the Lord providing forgiveness and restoration. In the Exodus passage it was through showing faith with the blood on the doorway and in John we will see the blood of Jesus providing it to all who believe, but why did the Lord provide it to David?
- 4. Psalm 51 is David's response to the displeasure he has brought to the Lord through his sin
  - a) God provides it to David because David runs towards God and repents his sin
    - (1) David did this even though he knows God is not happy with him, he does not try to make right or sacrifices on his own to get in a better standing with God before coming back to him
    - (2) David is a man after God's heart, even God has testified this
      - (a) Acts 13:22
      - (b) So David runs towards God and pleads with Him and confesses his sin to Him in Psalm 51
    - (3) David does not want to have what happen to Saul and have the Lord take away this Holy Spirit as seen in verse 11-12
      - (a) "Do not cast me from your presence or take your Holy Spirit from me. Restore to me the joy of your

salvation and grant me a willing spirit, to sustain me.”

(b) (Psalms 51:11–12)

b) It is important to remember David was a great king that all kings were measured from and even he still sinned and even he still need to run towards the Lord for repentance instead of away and trying to make right on his own

(1) This was the difference between David and Saul

(2) David confesses while Saul covered up which gave reason for God to forgive David.

B. Transition - So if David still sinned and was not strong enough to abstain from sin then do we think we will be any better than David? Instead how to we apply this word and what should we do when we do sin?

#### IV. **Applying the Word**

A. Do we remember that we are all sinners no matter how great of a person, leader, or king we are. It is only through God’s mercy that we can be saved and He knew this.

1. David was one of the greatest kings for Israel, the one who we get the term Davidic king from, yet he still sinned and yet he still needed forgiveness

2. That is why even back in the Old Testament God was setting up for Jesus, the Messiah, to come and take the wrath for our sin

B. When a Nathan comes into our lives and points out our sin what do we do?

1. David could have said that he was soulmates with Bathsheba, he was born this way. He was destined to be with Bathsheba instead of admitting to his sin

2. David could have had Nathan put to death, we already saw him kill Uriah to cover up his sin and Uriah was one of his men with David when he cut the corner off of Saul’s robe.

3. David was the king he could have done almost anything but he did not. Instead he listened and acknowledged his sin.

C. David listened to Nathan and knew the Lord was displeased with him, but he also knew that God was the only one who could redeem him.

1. Do we remember that Jesus has already provided forgiveness for our sin?

2. Do we remember that because of Jesus it does not matter where we stand in the Lord’s eyes or how terrible our sin is, God still loves us and God will still forgive us

a) David had sinned in a manner that he should have been put to death

b) During these moments when we are confronted with our sin, which way do you run, towards God like David or away like Saul?

D. Transition to Communion

1. Let's now come towards God and His table in communion where we can admit our sin to him and receive forgiveness through the blood of Jesus