

April 26 Answers

- 1) Nathan confronts David for his sin. The story begins with the words, “And the LORD **sent** Nathan to David” (2 Sam 12:1a). These are words of **grace**, for God seeks us out when we turn away from Him. How marvelous is grace that **pursues** us in our sin! Nathan approached David with tact and **wisdom**, and the method he used is an excellent example of how to **confront** someone in authority. His story struck David to the heart, for when we see our sin from God’s **perspective**, we realize how twisted and hideous our self-centeredness really is. Unlike Saul, David repented in sorrow and **sincerity**. His prayer in Psalm 51 is a **model** of true repentance, a repentance that is founded on God’s **character** (Exod 34:6–7). God forgave David, but He also told him that his son would die and the **sword** would not depart from his house. David sowed adultery and murder in secret, and he would reap the same “before **all** Israel” (2 Sam 12:12). This reminds us that God will not be **mocked**, “For whatever one sows, that will he also reap” (Gal 6:7). We can be forgiven, but we cannot escape the **consequences** of our actions. They will affect not only us, but also those under our authority. David spent an entire **week** fasting and praying and laying on the ground before God, begging Him to spare his child’s life. But when the child was dead, he “went into the house of the LORD and **worshiped**” (2 Sam 12:20). Do we accept God’s answer of ‘No’ with **humility** and reverence? Do we come and worship God even when we don’t get what we want?