

BIBLE WOMEN - BETHSHEBA - MOTHER OF A KING

2 SAMUEL 11:1-17, 26-27

While sin may affect our lives, it need not ruin our lives.
Confessing and repenting of sin is better than covering up sin.

I. DANGEROUS EXPOSURE

- A. Described as "very beautiful" (vs. 2)
 - 1. Her name means "daughter of abundance"
 - 2. She provides a contrast between David's lusts
 - 3. And Uriah's faithfulness
- B. Cleansing herself (no indication of exhibitionism)
- C. Palace was "higher," but David should be gone (vs. 1)

II. DAVID'S ERRORS

- A. David should have been with his army
 - 1. He should have prepared himself for temptation
 - 2. He shouldn't have lusted or taken (JAMES 1:15)
- B. David put the bottle to a brother's lips (HAB. 2:15)
- C. David planned and committed murder 2 SAM. 11:14-17
- D. Easy to be offended by another sins 2 SAM. 12:1-6

III. DESPERATE ENTREATY

- A. She saved Solomon's life 1 KINGS 1:20-21
- B. She overlooked ambition 1 KINGS 2:19

IV. DEATH'S ENUMERATED

- A. Uriah died (1 death)
- B. The baby died (2 deaths) 2 SAM. 2:19
- C. Amnon (killed by Absalom), Absalom (killed by Joab)
- D. Adonijah died (5 deaths)
- E. Eliam was a Mighty Man of King David 2 SAM. 23:34
 - 1. Notice Bathsheba's Grandfather (vs. 34)
 - 2. Ahithophel was one of King David's counsellors
 - a. He conspired with Absalom 2 SAM. 15:12 & 23
 - b. Why would he betray David? For THEFT!
 - 3. David's sin caused 6 deaths 2 SAM. 17:23

V. DEFINITE ENLIGHTENMENT

- A. Many identify her the mother of Lemuel PROV. 31:1-9
- B. She became queen and in lineage of Christ MATT. 1:6

JAMES 1:15 - "Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin: and sin, when it is finished, bringeth forth death."

HABAKKUK 2:15 - "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness!"