Kingdom Come Who Knows? 2 Samuel 12:13-31

AN EXCURSUS ON SIN'S _____

However, there are ______ consequences for sin, forgiven or unforgiven. So what does this mean?

1. Consequences do <u>NOT</u> mean God makes us _____, in any way, for what he has freely and mercifully forgiven.

2. Sin sets in motion consequences that our personal _____ may not _____.

- When we confess our sin and God forgives and cleanses us (1 John 1:9), he uses any ______ consequences of that sin to train and discipline us toward spiritual ______ and get us ready for
- God ______ responds to his children in love—whether that is ______-love or ______love, God is fully committed to glorifying his name, keeping us close to him, and making us more like Jesus.
- 3. _____ demands death for sin; there is no way around it. (Romans 6:23)

4. For those who die in the sin of ______, refusing the benefits of Jesus' sacrifice for them, the consequence is eternal death in ______. Justice requires it.

ALTHOUGH DAVID'S FORGIVEN SINS HAD ______, _____, CONSEQUENCES (12:7-23), WHAT IS TRULY ASTONISHING ARE THE ______, _____ CONSEQUENCES (12:24-25)!

When God forgives, more often than not, he shows more than mercy; he also shows _____!

1. God _____ David's marriage to Bathsheba!

2. God ______ the union between David and Bathsheba with another son, named _____!

3. God ______ little _____!

TYING UP ______ (12:26-31)

"Come now, let us reason together," says Yahweh: "though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall become like wool." Isaiah 1:18

With a God like this, who knows what surprising grace he has for us today?

Kingdom Come Who Knows?

2 Samuel 12:13-31

AN EXCURSUS ON SIN'S CONSEQUENCES

When God forgives a sin, it's <u>GONE</u>—though it's stain is scarlet-red, it's made snow-white (**Isaiah 1:18**), buried in the deepest sea (**Micah 7:19**), removed from us as far as the east is from the west, (**Psalm 103:12**) and no longer "remembered" by God. In other words, that sin no longer affects the way God relates to the forgiven person (**Isaiah 43:25; Jeremiah 31:34; Hebrews 8:12**).

However, there are <u>ALWAYS</u> consequences for sin, forgiven or unforgiven. So what does this mean?

- 1. Consequences do **<u>NOT</u>** mean God makes us **<u>pay</u>**, in any way, for what he has freely and mercifully forgiven.
- 2. Sin sets in motion consequences that our personal <u>forgiveness</u> may not <u>erase</u>.
 - When we confess our sin and God forgives and cleanses us (1 John 1:9), he uses any <u>natural</u> consequences of that sin to train and discipline us toward <u>spiritual maturity</u> and get us ready for <u>heaven</u>.
 - God <u>ALWAYS</u> responds to his children in love—whether that is <u>tender</u>-love or <u>tough</u>-love, God is fully committed to glorifying his name, keeping us close to him, and making us more like Jesus.
- 3. <u>Divine justice</u> demands death for sin; there is no way around it. (Romans 6:23)

 For those who die in the sin of <u>unbelief</u>, refusing the benefits of Jesus' sacrifice for them, the consequence is eternal death in <u>hell</u>. Justice requires it.

ALTHOUGH DAVID'S FORGIVEN SINS STILL HAD <u>HORRIFIC</u>, <u>NEGATIVE</u> CONSEQUENCES (12:7-23), WHAT IS TRULY ASTONISHING ARE THE <u>TERRIFIC</u>, <u>POSITIVE</u> CONSEQUENCES! (12:24-25)

When God forgives, more often than not, he shows more than mercy; he also shows grace!

1. God accepted David's marriage to Bathsheba!

2. God blessed the union between David and Bathsheba with another son, named Solomon!

3. God loved little Jedidiah!

TYING UP LOOSE ENDS (12:26-31)

"Come now, let us reason together," says Yahweh: "though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they are red like crimson, they shall become like wool." **Isaiah 1:18**

With a God like this, who knows what surprising grace he has for us today?