

Nathan The Prophet

II Sam. 12:1-4

I. *Nathan's In The Bible...*

- One of the sons of David. (II Sam. 5:14; I Chron. 3:5; Lk. 3:31)
- The father of Igal, one of David's heroes. (II Sam. 23:36; cf. verse 39)
- The father of Solomon's chief officer. (I Kings 4:5)
- A chief man with Ezra, who returned to Israel with him. (Ezra 8:16)
- One of those who put away his foreign wife. (Ezra 10:39)
- A chief man in Israel. (Zech. 12:12)

II. *Events In The Life of Nathan The Prophet...*

- Prominent in the reign of David.
- Comes on the scene in II Sam. 7.
- David wants to build the temple.
 - At first Nathan supports. (7:3)
 - God has not given command. (7:7)
- David's seed and throne will be established forever. (7:11-13; Matt. 1:1; Lk. 1:30-33; Acts 15)
- Reproves David for his sins involving Bathsheba and Uriah the Hittite. (II Sam. 12:1-15)
- Gives to Solomon the name Jedidiah. (II Sam. 12:25)
- Assists Solomon in his ascent to the throne. (I Kings 1:10-14; 22-27; 32-45)
- Revealed to David God's will for temple worship. (II Chron. 29:25)
- Chronicled the reigns of David and Solomon. (I Chron. 29:29; II Chron. 9:29)

III. *The Approach of Nathan To David (II Sam. 12:1-7)*

- Nathan presents to David an account that parallels with his own sin...
 - David is able to consider it objectively, (devoid of any emotion, prejudice regarding his own situation) and clearly see the principle of injustice that is involved.
 - David then sees that the principle involved in the account of the little lamb, applies to him and his situation.

IV. *How we can use the same kind of approach today in teaching the lost:*

- Noah saved by 1) grace (Gen. 6:8); 2) faith (Heb. 11:7); 3) obedience (Gen. 6:22)
- Recognizing specific authority (Gen. 6:14,22)

- Dealing with the issue of emotionalism (Gen. 37:32-35; 45:26-27)
- Using one wrong to excuse another (I Sam. 8)
- Giving religious “reasons” for disobeying God. (I Sam. 15:20-220)
- The connection between the command and the blessing. (II Kings 5:10-14)