7 The law of the LORD is perfect, restoring the soul; The testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple. 8 The precepts of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart; The commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes. 9 The fear of the LORD is clean, enduring forever; The judgments of the LORD are true; they are righteous altogether. 10 They are more desirable than gold, yes, than much fine gold; Sweeter also than honey and the drippings of the honeycomb.
Psalm 19: The Law of the Lord

11 Moreover, by them Your servant is warned; In keeping them there is great reward. 12 Who can discern his errors? Acquit me of hidden faults. 13 Also keep back Your servant from presumptuous sins; Let them not rule over me; Then I will be blameless, And I shall be acquitted of great transgression.
Presumptuous Sins

- We want to consider David’s plea: “keep back Your servant from presumptuous sins”
  - Nathan, the prophet, is associated with three seemingly unrelated events during the reign of David.
  - After further examination we see that they are related in that they have to do with the prophet’s battle against presumptuous sins, in his own life and the life of David and his son Adonijah.
  - Let us consider these examples so that we to can be kept back from presumptuous sin.
- Rom. 15:4 “For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of scripture we might have hope.
Nathan: Battling the Sin of Presumption
Presumptuous - “zid” (Heb.) – to act proudly or rebelliously

- Presumption is "to venture without positive permission"
- "Only he who has true faith is secure against presumption, for presumption is Satan's counterfeit of faith."
- Adam Clark – “…sins committed not through frailty or surprise, but those which are the offspring of thought, purpose and deliberation. Sins against judgment, light and conscience.”
- Albert Barnes – “…sins which proceed from self-confidence, from reliance on one’s own strength.”
Introduction

- **Types of Presumption**
  - Helping God – sincere assistance
  - Not Bound by God’s Law – special consideration
  - Presumption of Right – imposing personal will
David’s Plan to Build a Temple
2 Samuel 7:1-17
2 Samuel 7:1-17

1 Now it came about when the king lived in his house, and the LORD had given him rest on every side from all his enemies, 2 that the king said to Nathan the prophet, “See now, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwells within tent curtains.” 3 Nathan said to the king, “Go, do all that is in your mind, for the LORD is with you.”
Two sincere men, who truly loved God
Many do what is in their mind, presuming that the Lord is with them.

- “Good”
- “Truly wonderful plan”
- “To God’s glory”
- This presumption would have resulted in the implementation of plans not authorized by God
- For My thoughts are not your thoughts, Nor are your ways My ways,” declares the LORD, Isa. 55:8
- “…you did well that is was in your heart,” 2 Chron.6:8
The word of the Lord came to Nathan.

- Say to David, “Are you the one who should build me a house to live in?” (2 Sam. 7:4, 5)
- No, David was not the one!
- We are heartened by the willingness of Nathan to go to David with the real message of the Lord.
- We are encouraged by David’s willingness to forsake his presumption and to put an end to an unauthorized plan.
God’s plan for David

- God was going to build a house for David, 2 Sam. 7:8-17
  - Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever.

- Good and honest men can make the same mistake today.

- Let us be careful not to presume that our feeble and unauthorized attempts to honor God are superior to the honor God receives when we simply obey Him.
The plans of even sincere men are often ill-conceived, short-sighted, ill-timed, unfocused, over-estimated and more importantly, unauthorized.

In comparison the plans of God are righteous all together, glorious, magnificent, holy and always successful.

The plan of God is for us to submit to Him with simple trusting faith.

In that way God always receives the glory.
Taking Another Man’s Wife

2 Samuel 12:1-15
Taking Another Man’s Wife

- **2 Samuel 11:1-6; 14-17**
  - David saw Bathsheba bathing.
  - He **sent** messengers and **took** her.
  - He lay with her and she conceived.
  - “**Send** me Uriah”
  - David **told** Uriah to go to his house but Uriah did not go.
  - “**Place** Uriah in the front line of the fiercest battle and **withdraw**.”
  - Uriah died in battle.
Taking Another Man’s Wife

What was David thinking?

- Did he presume that he was so valuable to God that God would overlook his sin?
- Did he presume that his authority and position gave him the right to do as he pleased?
- Did he presume that his deeds were hidden from God?
- Did he presume that all the good he had done out-weighed the bad?
Taking Another Man’s Wife

- Nathan Approached David About His Sin, 2 Samuel 12
  - What was Nathan thinking?
    - What’s the use?
    - What could he possibly say that would cause David to repent?
  - Nathan told David the story of a rich man who took the pet lamb of another and killed it, prepared it and served it as a meal to a friend.
  - The account of the presumption and injustice of another caused David to cry out, “Surely the man who has done this deserves to die!”
Taking Another Man’s Wife

- Nathan Approached David About His Sin, 2 Samuel 12
  - Nathan replied, “You are the man!”
  - David: “I have sinned against the Lord!”
  - When we are “the man!”
    - We need to recognize the sin of presumption in our lives.
    - We need to confess our guilt and repent. NO excuses!
    - We need more “Nathans” in our lives, those who love our souls and have the courage to confront us with the word of God when we act presumptuously.
The Man Who Would be King

1 Kings 1:11-53
1 Kings 1

- David was advanced in age. 1:1
- Adonijah exalted himself saying, “I will be king.” 1:5
- Nathan spoke to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon, “Have you not heard that Adonijah the son of Haggith has become king?” 1:11
- Bathsheba went to David to confirm the promise that Solomon was to be the next king. 1:12-17
- Nathan came to David and told him that Adonijah had proclaimed himself, King. 1:22-27
- David sent Nathan and Zadok the priest to anoint Solomon as king. 1:32-43
Adonijah presumed, that he was the rightful heir to the throne.

- He was handsome, not crossed by his father, had the support of the military and the priesthood. 1:1-10
- Apparently he knew he was not the rightful heir because he did not seek the counsel of his father or the prophet, Nathan.
- More importantly he was not God’s choice. (DOA)
  - 2 Sam. 7:12 - “I will raise up your descendant after you, who will come forth from you…”
  - 1 Chron. 22:7-11 – “for his name shall be Solomon.”
There are some today who want to be “king”

- Diotrephes, “who loves to be first among them…”
  3 Jn. 9

- Narcissism – having an inflated view of one’s own importance (Phil. 2:3, 4)
  - Self-importance results in the sin of presumption.
  - The presumption of power and its abuse, results in tragic consequences.

- Jesus is King of Kings and Lord of Lords, 1 Tim. 6:15-16

- Jesus has “All authority in Heaven and on Earth,”
  Mt. 28:18-20
We must be like Nathan, constantly fighting the battle against the sin of presumption.

- In ourselves
- Helping others to see the sin of presumption in their lives.
- Protecting the kingdom from those who act presumptuously

We must say to God, “Your will not mine.”
Amazingly, man frequently presumes to act, teach, and promote beyond what the Lord has written. We frequently see the following rationale offered to justify man's action, soothe his own conscience.

- “Do you really think God would send me to Hell just for doing this?
- Will God really condemn me for this one sin?”
- “What's so bad about doing this?”
- “Who will be hurt by doing that?”
"You shall not add to the word which I command you, nor take from it, that you may keep the commandments of the LORD your God which I command you." (Deuteronomy 4:2 NKJ)

"Therefore you shall be careful to do as the LORD your God has commanded you; you shall not turn aside to the right hand or to the left." (Deuteronomy 5:32 NKJ)

"Whatever I command you, be careful to observe it; you shall not add to it nor take away from it." (Deuteronomy 12:32 NKJ)
Conclusion

- Beware of the...
  - Presumption of “Sincerity”
  - Presumption of “Special Consideration”
  - Presumption of “Rights”