

- · The Psalms
  - · Powerful songs that teach from the Spirit
  - · Meaningful songs that relate our struggles with life, faith, God
  - · Help us to understand vital principles, remember key concepts
- Forgiveness

# Transgression a breach of relationships between two parties going beyond the limits of God's laws

- · Transgression (v. 1, 5)
  - $\cdot$  The fundamental idea of the root is a breach of relationships, civil or religious, between two parties.
  - · The acts of transgression, i.e. going beyond the limits of God's laws
    - · G. Herbert Livingston, Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, 1999, 741.

Transgression	Sin
a breach of relationships between two parties	to miss a mark or a way
going beyond the limits of God's laws	

- · Sin (v. 1, 5, 5)
  - · The basic meaning of the root is to miss a mark or a way.
    - · G. Herbert Livingston, Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, 1999, 277.

Transgression	Sin	Iniquity
a breach of relationships between two parties	to miss a mark or a way	to distort, to make crooked, to pervert
going beyond the limits of God's laws		

- · Iniquity (v. 2, 5, 5)
  - · From this primary notion it derives the sense "to distort, to make crooked, to pervert"
  - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  When the distortion pertains to law it means "to sin, to infract, to commit a perversion/iniquity
    - · Carl Schultz, Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, 1999, 650.



- Forgiven
  - $\cdot$  The third category stressed the taking away, forgiveness, or pardon of sin, iniquity, and transgression.
    - $\cdot$  Sin can be forgiven and forgotten, because it is taken up and carried away.
      - Walter C. Kaiser, Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, 1999, 601.



### Covered

- · It is probably the meaning "hide" that leads to the sense, forgive.
  - · R. Laird Harris, Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, 1999, 449.
- be covered, be forgiven, i.e., remove guilt of a wrongdoing, as an extension of hiding or covering an object
  - · James Swanson, Dictionary of Biblical Languages with Semantic Domains: Hebrew (Old Testament), 1997.
- (Mounce's Complete Expository Dictionary of Old and New Testament Words) When God "hides" sin, he makes it completely invisible and casts it into the depths of the sea (cf. Mic. 7:19). In Ps. 32:1, kāsâ occurs as a parallel expression for nāṣā' ("to forgive," GK 5951): "Blessed is he whose transgressions are forgiven, whose sins are covered." Neh. 4:5 uses "to cover" as a parallel expression for "to blot out": "Do not cover up their guilt or blot out their sins". Where kāsâ connotes "forgiveness," it is God who does the covering. "You forgave the iniquity of your people and covered all their sins" (Ps. 85:2). And in human relations, love is so important, since "love covers all wrongs" (Prov. 10:12; cf. 17:9).

Forgiven	Covered	Counts
taking away; carrying away	hide	to impute; to make a judgment

### · Counts

- · The basic idea of the word is the employment of the mind in thinking activity
- A fourth variation means "to impute," actually a specialized sense of "to make a judgment." This variation occurs three times in Qal and three in Niphal, the latter simply being the passive. It refers to both God and man. Shimei, after having blatantly cursed David, beseeches David not to "impute" sin unto him (II Sam 19:20). More significantly, God is spoken of as imputing. Abraham believed God and God "counted" (imputed) it to him for righteousness (Gen 15:6; Rom 4:3). David states that the man is blessed to whom the Lord "imputes" not iniquity (Ps 32:2; Rom 4:8).
  - · Leon J. Wood, Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament, 1999, 330.



- · To understand the blessedness of forgiveness, we must understand the pernicious of sin.
  - · How does sin affect my life? Physically? Spiritually?
  - · Relationship with God?
  - · How does God perceive my sin?
- · Romans 1-3 helps

Sinners

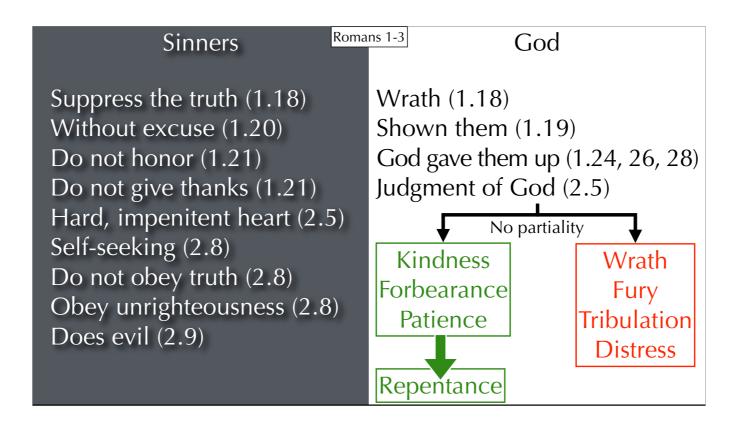
Suppress the truth (1.18)
Without excuse (1.20)
Do not honor (1.21)
Do not give thanks (1.21)
Hard, impenitent heart (2.5)
Self-seeking (2.8)
Do not obey truth (2.8)
Obey unrighteousness (2.8)
Does evil (2.9)

- · Romans 1 3: Sinners and God
- Sinners
  - · Suppress the truth (18)
  - · Did not give honor or thanks (21)
  - Hard, impenitent heart (2.5)
  - · Self-seeking (2.8)
  - · do not obey truth (2.8)
  - · obey unrighteousness (2.8)
  - · does evil (2.9)

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Sinners

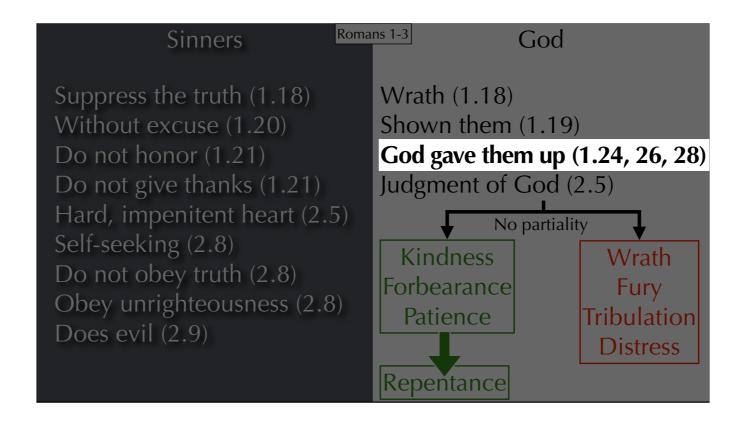
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Does evil (2.9)
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- 1:24 the lusts of their hearts to impurity, to the dishonoring of their bodies among themselves,
- · 1:26: dishonorable passions
- · 1:28: debased mind ... do what ought not to be done
- Romans 1:29-31 (ESV) 29 They were filled with all manner of unrighteousness, evil, covetousness, malice. They are full of envy, murder, strife, deceit, maliciousness. They are gossips, 30 slanderers, haters of God, insolent, haughty, boastful, inventors of evil, disobedient to parents, 31 foolish, faithless, heartless, ruthless.

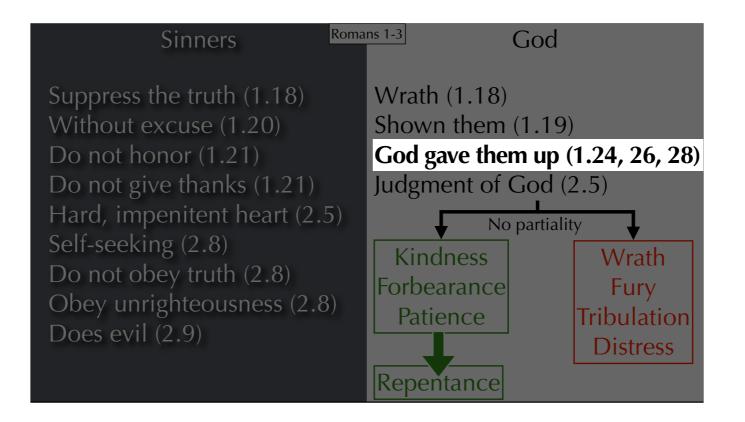


### · God

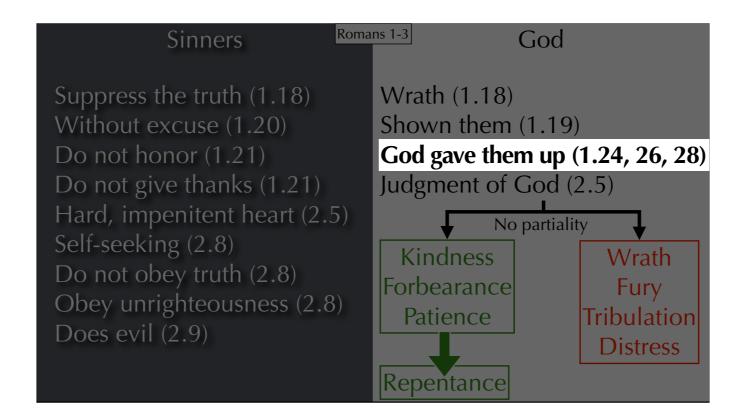
- wrath (1.18)
- · shown (1.19)
- · God gave them up (1.24, 26, 28)
- · Judgment of God (2.5 righteous)
  - · Richness
    - kindness
    - · forbearance
    - · patience
      - · repentance
  - · Wrath, fury, tribulation, distress
  - · No partiality (2.11)
  - · Judges (2.16)



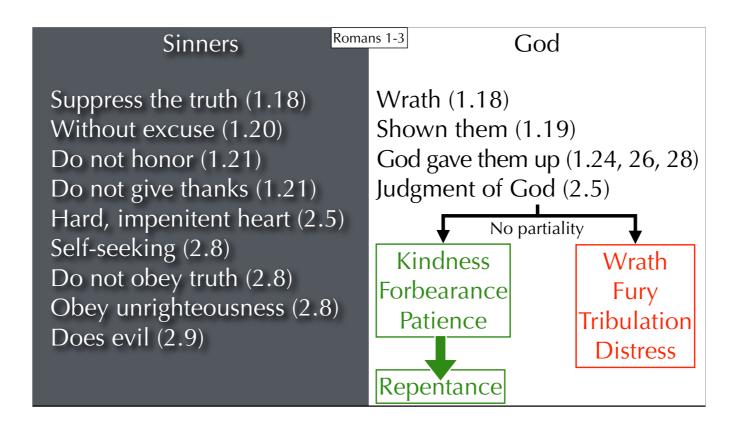
- · God gave them up
  - · How bad do we have to be for God, our Creator, to give up on us; to just let us go our own way because we refuse to listen to him?
- · Parent with child....
  - · Does it mean parent no longer thinks of, prays for, cares for child?



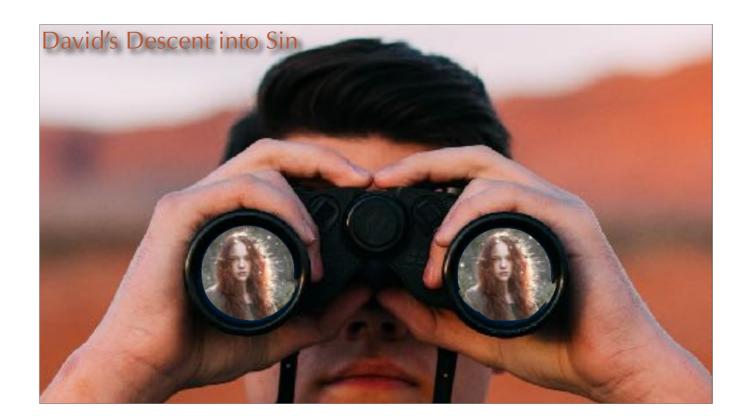
- But there's more to this than just God's wrath and giving up on those who reject him.
  - · Also, that just doesn't fit with a full understanding of who God is
  - · From before the beginning, God has a plan to redeem us from sin through Jesus
  - It required the time to be just right (Gal. 4.4) so that we could be adopted as sons.
- So "gave them up" must be tempered by this plan for their salvation.



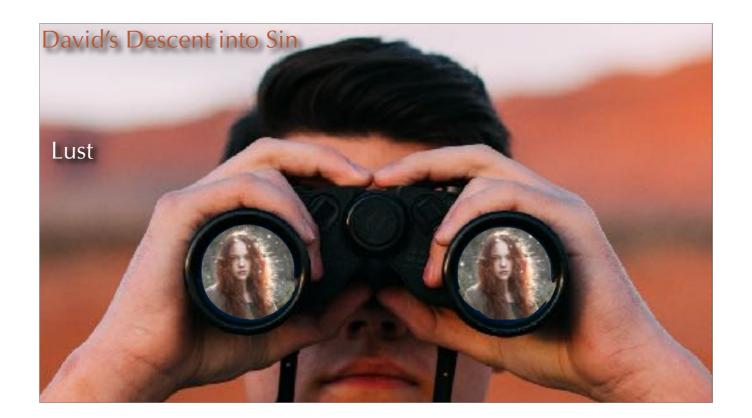
- · It's possible that he's allowing man to see the devastating consequences of their sin
  - Strangely we often struggle to understand this
  - · Tendency to assume that I'm (or most of us) are essentially good, make mistakes once in a while
- Romans 3:22-25 (ESV) For there is no distinction: 23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, 24 and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, 25 whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith.



- How Bad is Sin? (God's perspective?)
  - · Sin is a violation of law
  - · Sin is a betrayal of a relationship
  - · Sin is a failure to be who God desires us to be

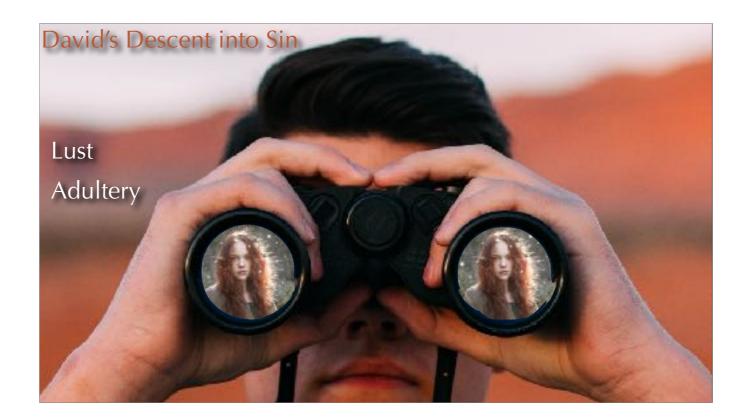


- · David's Descent into Sin
  - $\cdot\,$  Many consider Psalm 32 to be in response to David's sins with Bathsheba, et. al.
    - · along with Psalm 51
  - · Whether or not true, it certainly deals with some sin, and we can learn from what happened then.



## · Lust

• 2 Samuel 11:2-3 (ESV) 2 It happened, late one afternoon, when David arose from his couch and was walking on the roof of the king's house, that he saw from the roof a woman bathing; and the woman was very beautiful. 3 And David sent and inquired about the woman. And one said, "Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite?

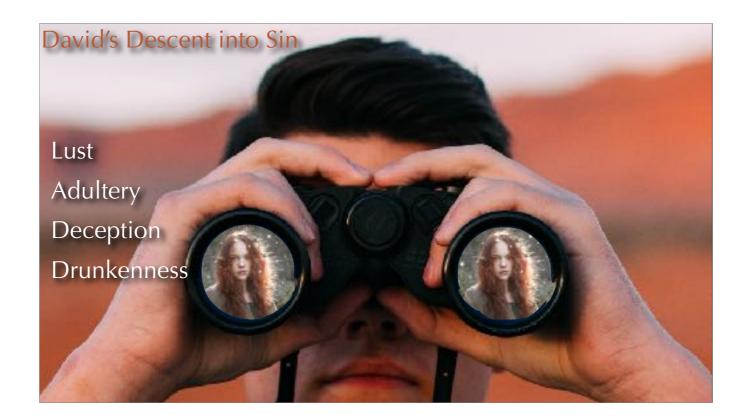


- Adultery
  - · 2 Samuel 11:4-5 4 So David sent messengers and took her, and she came to him, and he lay with her. (Now she had been purifying herself from her uncleanness.) Then she returned to her house. 5 And the woman conceived, and she sent and told David, "I am pregnant."
- · David's role as king puts him in the role of having power over Bathsheba, limiting her choices of what to do.

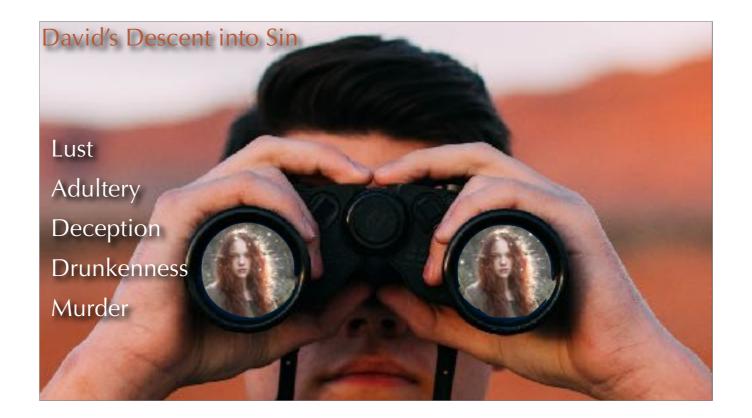


### · Deception:

• 2 Samuel 11:8-11 (ESV) 8 Then David said to Uriah, "Go down to your house and wash your feet." And Uriah went out of the king's house, and there followed him a present from the king. 9 But Uriah slept at the door of the king's house with all the servants of his lord, and did not go down to his house. 10 When they told David, "Uriah did not go down to his house," David said to Uriah, "Have you not come from a journey? Why did you not go down to your house?" 11 Uriah said to David, "The ark and Israel and Judah dwell in booths, and my lord Joab and the servants of my lord are camping in the open field. Shall I then go to my house, to eat and to drink and to lie with my wife? As you live, and as your soul lives, I will not do this thing."

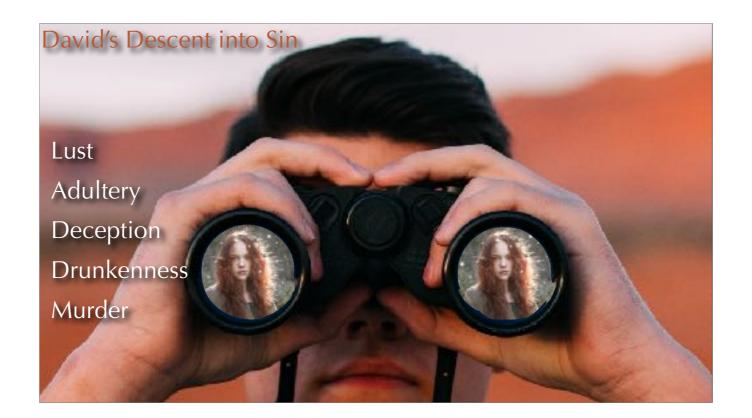


- · Drunkenness and Deception
  - · 2 Samuel 11:13 (ESV) 13 And David invited him, and he ate in his presence and drank, so that he made him drunk. And in the evening he went out to lie on his couch with the servants of his lord, but he did not go down to his house.

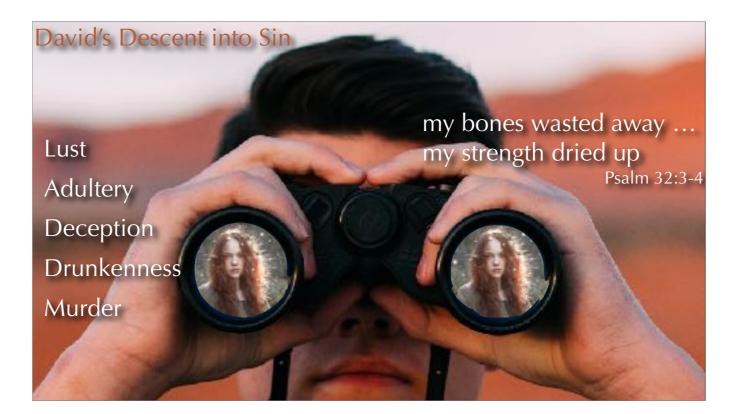


### Murder

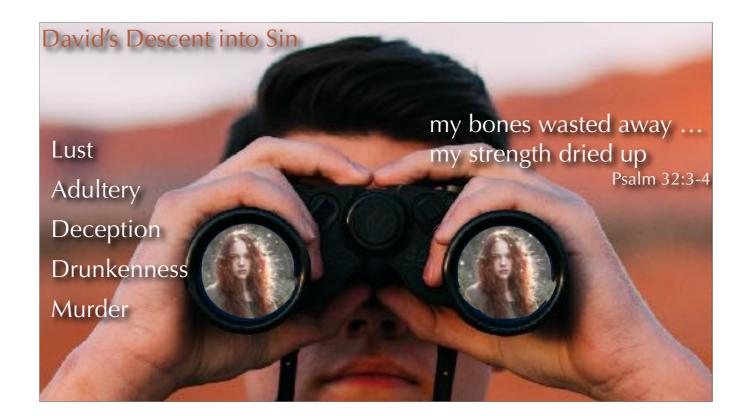
· 2 Samuel 11:15 (ESV) 15 In the letter he wrote, "Set Uriah in the forefront of the hardest fighting, and then draw back from him, that he may be struck down, and die."



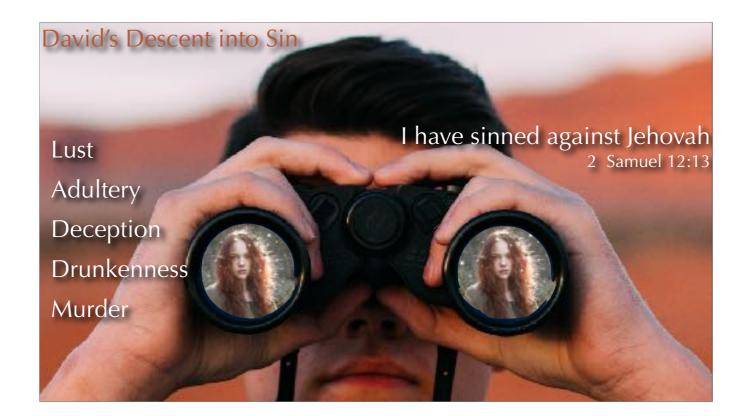
- · Son is born (2 Sam. 11:27)
  - · David has been "dealing" with this for 9 months.
  - · Deceitfully? (Ps. 32:2)
- · Psalms 32:3-4



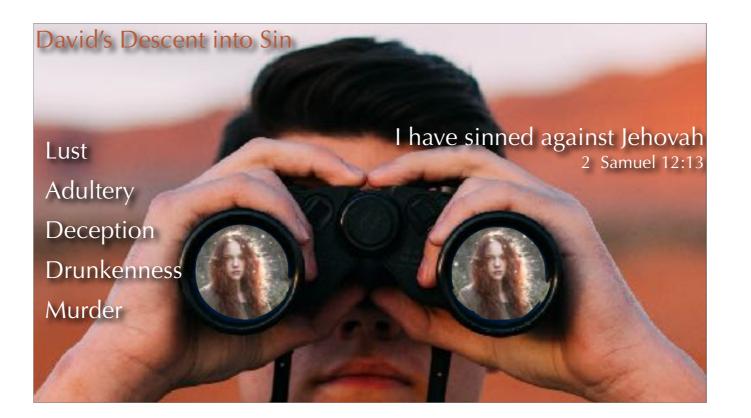
- · Psalms 32:3-4
  - · 3 For when I kept silent, my bones wasted away through my groaning all day long.
  - $\cdot$  4 For day and night your hand was heavy upon me; my strength was dried up as by the heat of summer. Selah



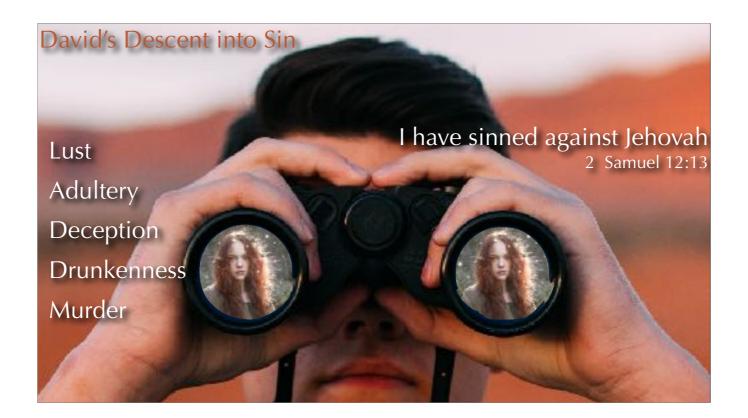
- · 2 Samuel 12:7-9 (ESV) 7 Nathan said to David, "You are the man!
  - Thus says the LORD, the God of Israel, I anointed you king over Israel, and I delivered you out of the hand of Saul. 8 And I gave you your master's house and your master's wives into your arms and gave you the house of Israel and of Judah. And if this were too little, I would add to you as much more.
  - 9 Why have you despised the word of the LORD, to do what is evil in his sight? You have struck down Uriah the Hittite with the sword and have taken his wife to be your wife and have killed him with the sword of the Ammonites.



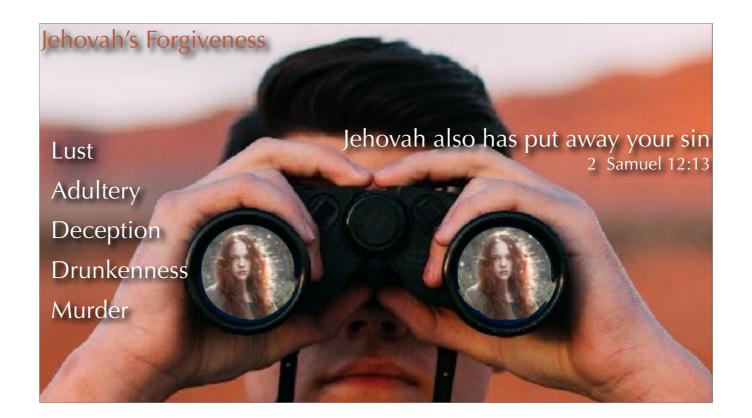
- · 2 Samuel 12:13 (ESV) 13 David said to Nathan, "I have sinned against the LORD."
- · How did David's sin affect him?
  - · He deceived himself.
    - · Tried to live as though he'd done nothing wrong.
    - · How did he convince himself that what happened was okay on any level?
  - · He was groaning
    - · deep groaning/rumbling because of sin
    - · emotional distress



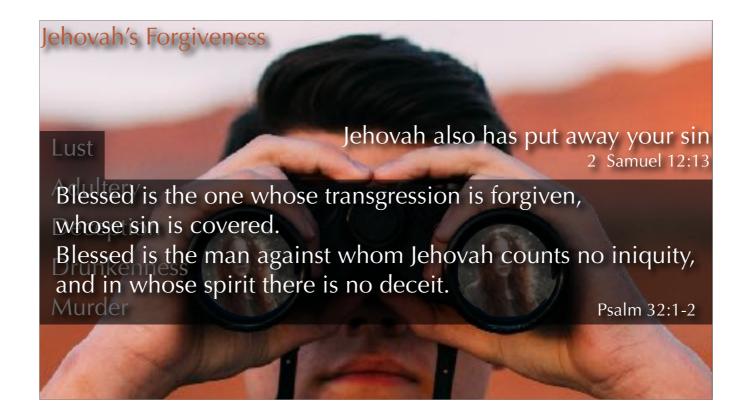
- · All day long
  - · unrelenting
  - · powerful
  - · debilitating
- · Strength dried up
  - · Physical and emotional
  - $\cdot$  Weakness, inability to do what needed to be done



- · David's sin kept him from being the King that Israel needed him to be, the man that God needed him to be. He wasn't the husband or father that he should have been.
- · Sin changed David



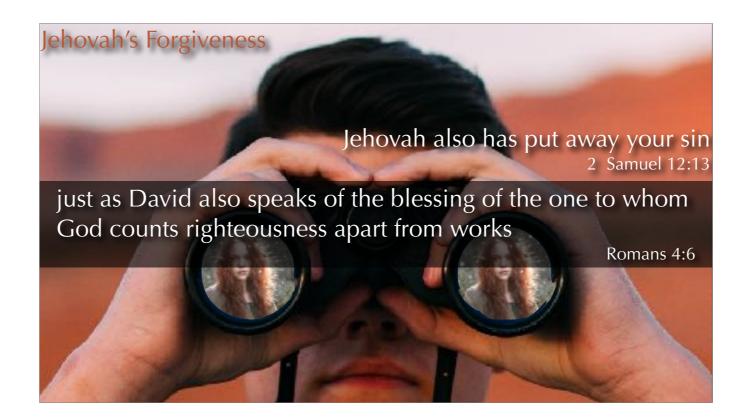
- · 2 Samuel 12:13 And Nathan said to David, "The LORD also has put away your sin; you shall not die.
- How does one react to the complete forgiveness given here?
  - · What relief! What joy! What gratitude!
  - · The burden is gone.



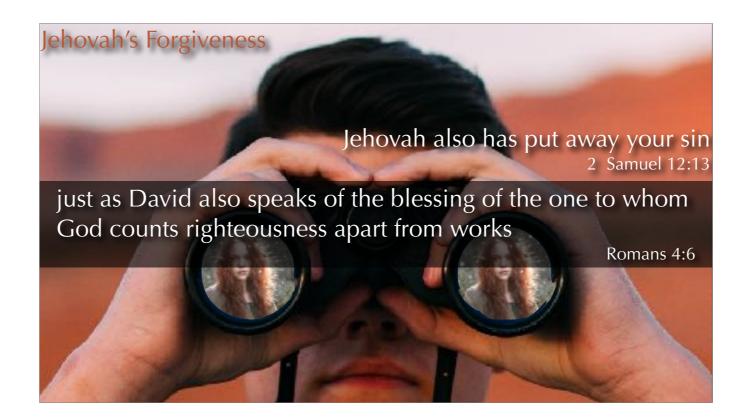
- Psalms 32:1-2 (ESV) 1 Blessed is the one whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. 2 Blessed is the man against whom the LORD counts no iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no deceit.
- · Blessed!
  - · "O the bliss of ..."
  - Congratulations
- · When our sin is forgiven, covered, and not counted against us ... that is true joy.



- · Because David came to understand how bad his sin was (2 Samuel 12:7)
  - · He tried to hide it ... from God, others, and himself (12: "you did it secretly")
    - · We call this denial now.
  - · He failed to trust God (7-8: anointed, delivered, gave Israel and Judah, would add more)
  - · He despised the word of Jehovah (9)
  - He despised Jehovah (10)
  - · He utterly scored Jehovah (14)



- · He suffered physically, emotionally (Ps. 32:3-4)
  - · bones wasted away
  - groaning
  - · God's hand was heavy (discipline?)
  - · strength dried up
- · David's actions not only violated God's law, he turned away from his relationship with God, and failed to be the man that God wanted him to be.
  - · Pernicious: deadly harm
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Now he understood just how amazing it is to be forgiven.



- · This blessedness still teaches us.
  - · Sin does incredible damage to us physically, emotionally, and spiritually: it changes us.
  - · Forgiveness also changes us
    - · Sin is gone, dealt with, hidden.
    - · Restoration of our relationship with God brings us peace, comfort, joy.

# We implore you on behalf of Christ, be reconciled to God.

2 Corinthians 5:20

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### The Blessedness of Forgiveness

#20

Compiled and Presented by: Dave Stewart 2022 February 6 www.1corinthians1614.com

# Forgiven Psalm 32:1-5

<u>Synopsis:</u> In Psalm 32 David extols the blessedness of being forgiven. In order to understand how wonderful forgiveness is we must be convicted of the pernicious of our sin. In this lesson, we are reminded of David's descent into sin.

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"Let all that you do be done with love."