

# MICHAL: A SCORNFUL WIFE BATHSHEBA: A FORGIVEN WIFE

#### INTRODUCTION

Women have a great influence on the men they marry. Throughout Scripture and history, many men have been encouraged to rise to their God given potential or broken down by the woman they married.

David was called . . . a man after Mine [God's] own heart . . . (Acts 13:22b). Yet, in spite of this, he followed the custom of the time by marrying many wives. Some were a great help to him, but others were a hindrance and even a snare.

Let's look at two of these wives. Michal, his first wife, became a snare to David. Her scornfulness and arrogant attitude toward David caused her to never fulfill the destiny that could have been hers. On the other hand, David and Bathsheba began in sin, yet God honored her by putting her in the royal line of Jesus the Messiah.

#### SCRIPTURE MEMORY VERSE

Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile<sup>1</sup> (Psalm 32:1, 2).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> guile: sly and cunning; the ability to deceive.

## Names Given to the Women in this Story

Tiumes Civen	to the Women in this story
Merab Saul's elder daughter wife of Adriel	And Saul said to David, Behold my elder daughter Merab, her will I give thee to wife (I Samuel 18:17a).  Merab in Hebrew means – increase or multiplication. She was the eldest daughter of King Saul, who was promised to David as a wife for the victory over Goliath. Saul, however, gave her to Adriel the Meholathite as a wife instead (I Samuel 18:19).
Michal Saul's daughter wife of David	Saul's daughter [Michal] loved David (I Samuel 18:20a) And Saul gave him [David] Michal his daughter to wife (I Samuel 18:27b). Michal in Hebrew means - who is like Jehovah? She was David's first wife. Michal was King Saul's younger daughter. It was customary for the elder daughter to marry before the younger.
Bathsheba daughter of Eliam wife of Uriah wife of David	Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite? (Il Samuel 11:3).  The wife of David who became the mother of Solomon who became king of Israel. Bathsheba means – seventh daughter – daughter of an oath. Bath is - daughter and sheba is - seven in Hebrew.
SECTION 1 -	Michal, a Woman Who Loved
was to be ganointed Da	and stopped following the Lord wholeheartedly; because of his disobedience, his kingdom given to another (I Samuel 13:13, 14, I Samuel 15:1-28). Samuel, the prophet of God, wid, the youngest son of Jesse, to be the next king (I Samuel 16:1-13). From that time, the was upon David's life, preparing him for what lay ahead.
handsome, in killed Golia from being father. In I	ared the scene as an impressionable young princess. She was quite taken with David, a musically gifted newcomer in the King's court. His fame preceded him because he had the giant (I Samuel 17), which brought great deliverance for Israel. David had gone a shepherd boy to a position of prominence and favor in the eyes of King Saul, Michal's Samuel 16:21 Saul loved him [David] greatly. However, Saul's feelings and plans for d soon take a drastic turn.
READ I Sar	nuel Chapter 18.
1. What is	said about Jonathan's² love for David (vv. 1-4)?
How di	d Jonathan demonstrate it?

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Jonathan - Hebrew  $\it Jahnuhthuhn$  Yahweh has given: he was the first son of King Saul and heir to the throne.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Loved - Hebrew *ahab* love, affection: a term used for political, commercial, and friendship covenants (see I King 5:1). Jonathan made a covenant of friendship with David.

2.	What is said about David (v. 5)?
3.	What happened in this portion of Scripture that changed Saul's attitude toward David (vv. 6-8)?
4.	How did God's grace on David affect Saul (v. 9)?
<i>thei</i> with	al became jealous of David. The Bible describes jealousy as cruel as the grave <sup>5</sup> : the coals reof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame (Song of Solomon 8:6). A man consumed in the sin of jealousy <sup>6</sup> is acting in the flesh <sup>7</sup> . If left unrepentant, this sin has often been known to gress into murder.
5.	Saul's jealousy produced wicked behavior in him. Under demonic influence, what did he attempt to do to David (I Samuel 18:10, 11)?
6.	Why was Saul afraid of David (vv. 12-15)?
7.	In spite of Saul's intentions, how were the people reacting toward David (v. 16)?
8.	How did Saul use his eldest daughter Merab to seek to kill David (v. 17)?
9.	What was David's humble response to the King's offer (v. 18)?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> eyed: to watch (with jealousy); eye.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  grave: sheol, hades, the world of the dead, hell, pit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> jealousy: a desire for something that rightly belongs to another; intolerant and hostile of rivalry, King James Version renders jealousy as emulations (Galatians 5:20).

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$  flesh: man walking in his own carnal lusts and not in the Spirit (Galatians 5:19-21).

Who was Michal? What is first said about her (v. 20)?
What was Saul's reaction?
How did King Saul continue in his plot to harass and kill David (v. 21)?
DESCRIBE the scheme King Saul continued to get rid of David (vv. 22-27)?
How did David acquire Michal, the King's daughter to be his bride?
How did God bless David (v. 28)?
al sinned against the LORD for he knew that the LORD was with David.
CONTRAST King Saul's behavior with that of David, the future King of Israel (vv. 29, 30).
ON 2 – A Woman Who Protected
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ON 2 – A Woman Who Protected  AD I Samuel 19:1-17.  How did Saul continue to plot the murder of David (v. 1)?

2.	How did Jonathan, Saul's son, intercede for David (vv. 2-7)?
	How did King Saul respond to his son's godly counsel?
3.	God continued to be with David. How did Saul's persistent rebellion <sup>8</sup> give free access for the evil spirit to torment him and cause him to pursue the life of David (vv. 8-10a)?
4.	David fled and Saul set a watch on David's house. What did Michal warn David of (v. 11)?
5.	How did Michal protect David from her father (v. 12)?
6.	What plot did Michal devise to cover David's escape (vv. 13, 14)?
7.	How did Michal betray her father in order to protect David (vv. 15-17)?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> rebellion: revolt, uprising, insurgence, mutiny; rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry (I Samuel 15:23).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> image: Teraphim, the god of healing; a family idol and means of divination. This idol resembled a man in size and appearance.

	EXAMINE the condition of your heart. Do you have jealousy toward anybody beginning to take root in your heart?
	What will you do to rid yourself of it? Jealousy will ultimately destroy you.
Da sor abs Juckin according the San the	avid was hunted and pursued by King Saul until the day when King Saul was killed along with his in Jonathan who fought bravely at his side. During this time David took several new wives. In his sence, Saul gave Michal to Phalti as his wife (I Samuel 25:44). David was then made king over dah, but Abner the captain of Saul's army had taken Ishbosheth, Saul's son, and made him reign as no over all Israel (II Samuel 2). Many long years of war followed until Abner, after being falsely cused and greatly offended by Ishbosheth, decided to make a league with David. He would be lipful in gathering all Israel to David. Abner knew that David was anointed to be king by the Lord (II muel 3:1-11). We can assume that David had not seen Michal since he escaped out the window of the since no mention of it is given in Scripture (I Samuel 19:12).
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1.	What did David require before he would make an alliance with Abner (II Samuel 3:12, 13)?
	What did David require before he would make an alliance with Abner (II Samuel 3:12, 13)?  What did David want Ishbosheth to do (v. 14)?
1.	

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  City of David: Jerusalem, the stronghold of Zion.

4.	How did David worship the Lord (II Samuel 6:13, 14)?	
5.	How did the people respond (v. 15)?	11
6.	How did Michal react to David's great joy and worship to God (v. 16)?	
7.	In celebration of this great occasion, what did David do for the people of Israel (vv. 17-19)?	
8.	What did he return home to do (v. 20)?	
	How did Michal greet him?	
PE	RSONAL  How do you respond to your spouse, children, or family member who put God first in their lives	s?
	Do you put Him above all else?	
9.	How did David rebuke Michal (vv. 21, 22)?	
10.	What happened in Michal's final encounter with David (v. 23)?	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> ephod: a linen vest worn by an ordinary priest over his robe and associated with service in the temple. It was much shorter than the usual outer garment.

The only other mention of Michal is when her five nephews, sons of Adriel and her sister Merab, whom she raised, were delivered by order of King David to the Gibeonites to be hanged. This was done because of Saul's sin against the Gibeonites (II Samuel 21:1-9).

### SECTION 4 – Bathsheba, a Sin Committed

READ II Samuel 11:1-5.

mac	e story begins when the kings go forth to battle (II Samuel 11:1). One important statement was le regarding David the King of Israel in the opening verse of chapter 11 but David tarried still erusalem. Instead of going out with his soldiers and military leaders, he remained at home.
1.	What happened when David got up from his bed and went onto his roof (v. 2)?
2.	David sought information about the woman he had seen. What did he find out (v. 3)?
	am was the son of one of David's gallant officers. Uriah was one of David's most loyal officers. asheba's family was well known to David.
3.	In spite of what David learned in his inquiry, what did he do next (v. 4)?
LO	OK DEEPER READ James 1:12-15 which speaks to us about dealing with temptation. What is the reward to those who overcome temptation?
	DESCRIBE the progression of sin.
	What should be our response when a thought enters our mind tempting us to sin (II Corinthians 10:4, 5)?

	How are we commanded to resist the enemy (Ephesians 6:10-18)?
PΕ	Are you being tempted to sin? MEDITATE on Psalm 119:11, <i>Thy Word have I hid in mine that I might not sin against Thee</i> . PRAY and ASK the LORD to guide you through His Worresist the temptation.
	Bathsheba sent an important message back to David. What did she say (II Samuel 11:5)?
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5.	The next morning Uriah returned to battle. What new plan did David devise (vv. 14, 15)?
	Who delivered David's letter to Joab?
6.	Joab heeded David's orders. Where did he place Uriah (vv. 16, 17)?
	What inevitably happened to Uriah?
the the	ab lost several of his men in battle along with Uriah. In sending his messengers to David concerning war, he specifically let him know that Uriah was dead. This would appease the king's anger over loss of men in Joab's questionable battle strategy. David, understanding that his plan was cessful, sent an encouraging word back to Joab (II Samuel 11:18-25).
7.	How did Bathsheba react to the news of her husband's death (II Samuel 11:26)?
8.	When Bathsheba finished her time of mourning what did David do (v. 27)?
	Complete the verse But the thing that David had donethe Lord.
PE	RSONAL What do we need to know concerning the sin that we seek to cover?
	Proverbs 28:13
	Luke 12:2, 3

## SECTION 6 – Sin Revealed

READ II Samuel 12:1-13.

Hir	ing displeased, the Lord sent the prophet Nathan to show David that he could not hide his sin from n.
•	In your own words, WRITE the story Nathan told David (vv. 1-4).
	9
·.	What was David's reaction (vv. 5, 6)?
	What penalty would David give the rich man?
	avid said that the rich man had shown no pity and needed to restore the lamb fourfold. Yet David had wn no pity on Uriah when he was in battle and took his wife.
	WRITE Nathan's response to David's judgment (v. 7a).
	How had the Lord blessed David (vv. 7b, 8)?
	What did Nathan say David despised (v. 9)?

	Why?
Da	avid sinned secretly. David would pay the consequences of his sin before all Israel and the sun (v. 12).
7.	Nathan continued to tell David all the evil that would come upon him because of his sin. How did David respond (v. 13a)?
LC	Pook DEEPER  Psalm 51 gives insight into David's true heart of repentance. Even though David understood there would be consequences as a result of his sin, what were some of the humble requests David makes of the Lord?
8.	What promise did the Lord make to David after his confession of sin (II Samuel 12:13b)?
PE	RSONAL  When you are caught in sin what is your reaction to it? What does the Bible say we are to do? What will God do (I John 1:9)?

# SECTION 7 – Sin's Consequences

#### READ II Samuel 12:14-25.

1.	What did David's sin cause (v. 14)?
	What prophetic statement did Nathan make regarding the child born to Bathsheba?
2.	When the Lord struck the child, what did David do (vv. 15-17)?
3.	What happened on the seventh day (vv. 18, 19)?
	avid's spiritual struggle with the LORD ended. David accepted God's correction.
4.	How did David comfort himself (vv. 20-23)?
5.	Bathsheba grieved over the death of her son and David comforted her. In spite of the sin they committed, God forgave them and continued to use them both. WRITE how God blessed them (II Samuel 12:24, 25).
	What did Nathan the prophet call him?
	lonijah, <sup>13</sup> one of the sons of David, exalted himself to be king when King David was advanced in rs and lie in bed.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Jedidiah: beloved of the LORD.
 <sup>13</sup> Adonijah: son of Haggith, brother of Absalom who also tried to take the kingdom from their father the King of Israel.

6.	SUMMARIZE Kings 1:1-40).	Bathsheba's	attitude as	s she	goes	before	David,	and	David's	response	to he	er (I
MI	EMORY VER	SE										
										(Pealm	32.1	2)

Michal and Bathsheba were two women who desired and loved David, God's chosen king. We learn from Michal that her desire appeared to be for prestige and position, rather than a true love for David and the God he served. Had she embraced a heart after God, like David did and repented from her idolatry and wrongful judgment of David, how different her royal marriage and life might have been. Michal's life ended in obscurity without the recorded blessing of having sins forgiven. In her spirit appeared to be guile and bitterness, evidenced by her attitude towards David's rejoicing over the works of the Lord. How much better a repentant heart and the blessing of forgiveness would have been.

We learn from Bathsheba that she was a woman who did not let sin ruin her life. Though she mourned over the death of her husband, Uriah, and later the death of her child, she received the love and comfort of the King of Israel and ultimately, by his God. Repentant and forgiven, she chose to live a life pleasing to the Lord. She became the mother of King Solomon and is mentioned in the lineage of Jesus the King of kings (Matthew 1:6). It is believed that she was the author of Proverbs 31, a godly queen's advise to her young son and heir to the throne.

NOTES:	

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His holy name, and His Word have been capitalized.

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