Jan. 13, 2002 Northwest Bible Church

**2 Samuel 21**

*The Cost of Atonement*

INTRO

I. THE FAMINE

A. Its features.

B. Its cause.

God never forgets a .

II. THE REMEDY

A. David turned to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 21:1).

B. David sought to satisfy God’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Samuel 21:2f).

1) The nature of Saul’s sin.

To swear an oath in the name of the Lord and then break it:

- makes us guilty of the sin of telling a lie

- It says that Yahweh cannot be trusted

- Breaks the 3rd commandment

- Brings the curses of the covenant upon the covenant breaker.

2) The request of the Gibeonites (2 Samuel 21:5-6).

The Gibeonites requested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ men from Saul’s sons to be hanged.

a) Does the death of Saul’s 7 descendants violate justice?

b) Does the death of Saul’s 7 descendants violate Deut. 24:16?

"Fathers shall not be put to death for sons, nor shall sons be put to death for fathers; everyone shall be put to death for his own sin.”

C. The gory nature of “atonement”.

1) What does “atonement” mean?

a)

b)

2) The gore of “atonement”.

3) The glory of the gore of Christ’s atonement.

D. Saved by the covenant (2 Samuel 21:7-8).

Notice there are two Mephibosheths here. One lived, one died. One was spared, the other sacrificed. WHO determined their fates? It was David, the king. WHAT determined their fates? It was a covenant David made with Jonathan.

Herein lies a picture of another glorious truth of Christianity. All deserve to die for their sins but some are rescued by covenant mercy of God.

III. THE RESTORATION OF DIVINE BLESSING

Both 2 Samuel 21:10 and 2 Samuel 21:14 indicate that God’s justice was satisfied with the execution of the 7 men. The curse was now lifted and rain came again.

The blessings that come from the atonement of the cross are

ENMITY TO RECONCILIATION

WRATH TO FORGIVENESS

HELL TO HEAVEN, CHILD OF WRATH TO CHILD OF GOD

CONCLUSION