

## Nathan The Nabi

(The name Nathan means Yahuah (יהוה) has given—The title Nabi is a Hebrew word meaning prophet. This is a story inspired by the name YedideYah. The name YedideYah means beloved of Yahuah (יהוה)).

Nathan the Nabi was fearless. At the same time, he was a careful confronter and trusted adviser to the king. King Dawid was king of Yisrael at that time—about 991BC. Dawid the king was a man after Yah's (יהוה) own heart, and Nathan was Yah's (יהוה) communicator and control in the king's life. Nathan told the king everything Yahuah (יהוה) told him to say. Yahuah (יהוה) sent Nathan to tell the king this story:

Two men in a certain town—one rich and the other poor. The rich man owned very many cattle and sheep. The poor man owned one little lamb that he had bought. He raised that lamb—it grew up with his children, ate from his own plate and drank from his cup. He cuddled it in his arms like a baby daughter.

One day guest arrived at the rich man's home. Instead of killing an animal from his own flock, he took the poor man's lamb, killed it and prepared it for his guest. Dawid was furious when he heard this and vowed—any man that does this deserves to die. He must repay four lambs to the poor man for the one he stole and for not having pity.

Nathan told Dawid, that man is you. He explained, Yahuah (יהוה) Elohim of Yisrael anointed you king of Yisrael, saved you from the power of Shaul, gave you his house, his wives, the kingdoms of Yisrael—and of Yahudah. And if that was not enough—He would have given you more. Why then have you despised Yahuah (יהוה) and done this horrible deed. You murdered Uriah (the Hittite) with the sword—and took his wife—to be your own. From now on your family will live by the sword. Your very own household will rebel against you. Yahuah (יהוה) speaking, "I will give your wives to another man before your eyes—and he will lie with them in public view. You did it secretly—but I will make it happen to you openly in sight of all Yisrael."

What did Dawid do as a result of hearing this story? He started by confessing his guilt to Nathan saying, "I have sinned against Yahuah (יהוה)." He also confessed his guilt before Yahuah (יהוה) in Tehillim (Psalms) 51—written by Dawid during this time saying:

Have mercy on me O Yahuah (יהוה), because of your unfailing love.  
Because of your great compassion, blot out the stain of my sins. Wash me

clean from my guilt. Purify me from my sin. For I recognize my rebellion; it haunts me day and night. Against you and you alone I have sinned; I have done what is evil in your sight. You will be proved right in what you say and your judgment against me is just. For I was born a sinner—yes, from the moment my mother conceived me. But you desire honesty from the womb, teaching me wisdom even there. Purify me from my sins, and I will be clean; wash me and I will be whiter than snow, Oh, give me back my joy again; you have broken me—now let me rejoice. Don't keep looking at my sins. Remove the stain of my guilt. Create in me a clean heart O Elohim. Renew a loyal spirit within me. Do not banish me from your presence, and don't take your Ruah Ha'Qodesh (Holy Spirit) from me. Restore to me the joy of your salvation, and make me willing to obey you. Then I will teach your ways to rebels, and they will return to you. Forgive me for shedding blood O Elohim, Elohim of my deliverance. Unseal my lips O Yahuah (יהוה) that my mouth may praise you. You do not desire a sacrifice or I would offer one—nor do you want a burnt offering. The sacrifice you desire is a broken spirit. You will not reject a broken and repentant heart O Yahuah (יהוה). Look with favor on Tsiyon and help her; rebuild the walls of Yerushalayim. Then you will be pleased with sacrifices offered in the right spirit—with burnt offerings and whole burnt offerings. Then young bulls will again be sacrificed on your altar.

Nathan responded yes, you have sin against Yahuah (יהוה) and He has forgiven you and you won't die for this sin.

Here is another Tehillim (Psalms) 32 also written by Dawid during this time where he now expresses the joy of being forgiven. It reads:

Oh what joy for those whose disobedience is forgiven, whose sin is put out of sight! Yes, what joy for those whose record Yahuah (יהוה) has cleared of guilt, whose lives are lived in complete honesty! When I refused to confess my sin my body wasted away, and I groaned all day long. Day and night your hand of discipline was heavy on me. My strength evaporated like water in the summer heat. Finally I confessed all my sins to you and stopped trying to hide my guilt. I said to myself, I will confess my rebellion to Yahuah (יהוה) and you forgave me! All my guilt is gone. Therefore let every kind one pray to You while there is still time; that they don't drown in the floodwaters of judgment. For you are my hiding place; you protect me from trouble. You surround me with songs of victory and deliverance.

Selah. Let Me instruct you and teach you in the Way you should go; let Me counsel, My eye be on you. Do not be like the horse, like the mule with no understanding, that need a bit and bridle to keep it under control. Many sorrows come to the wicked, but unfailing love surrounds those who trust in Yahuah (יהוה). Be glad in Yahuah (יהוה) and rejoice you righteous! Shout for joy all you whose hearts are pure!

When Nathan told Dawid that Yahuah (יהוה) had forgiven him and that he would *not* die for this sin, he also told him that his child *would* die. After Nathan told Dawid all that Yahuah (יהוה) had instructed him to—he went back home. The child that Nathan spoke of was the results of an adulterous relationship between Dawid and Bathsheba. She was married to Uriah at the time—and Dawid ordered Uriah to be put on the front line in battle. As a result—he was killed and Dawid took Uriah’s wife to be his own. That is the sin that Dawid committed against Yahuah (יהוה).

After Nathan told Dawid all that Yahuah (יהוה) had told him to say and returned home—Yah (יה) sent a deadly illness to the child. Dawid stopped eating—he laid on the bare ground all night—and begged Yah (יה) to spare the child. His household elders begged him to get up and eat but he refused. On the seventh day—the child died. His advisors were afraid to tell him for fear of what drastic thing he might do—knowing the child was dead. Dawid saw them whispering and perceived what had happened and asked if the child was dead. They replied—he is dead. Dawid got up from the ground, washed himself, put on lotion, and changed his clothes. He went to the Tabernacle and worshiped Yahuah (יהוה)—then returned to the palace—requested food and was served. His advisers were amazed and didn’t understand. They said to him—when the child was alive you wept and refused to eat. But now the child is dead you stopped mourning and are eating again. Dawid explained—while the child was alive, I said perhaps Yah (יה) would be gracious to me and let it live. But why should I fast when the child is dead? Can I bring him back again? I’ll go to him one day but he cannot return to me. Dawid comforted his wife Bathsheba. She conceived again and gave birth to another son—they named him Shelomoh. Yah (יה) loved the child and sent word—again through Nathan the nabi that they should name the child YedideYah. They named him Shelomoh—who we now know as Solomon. YedideYah—meaning beloved of Yahuah (יהוה). THE END

A Scriptural story through the eyes of Sandra Gill (ref 2Shemuel {2Samuel} Ch 12—991BC)