

**David's Heir: Installment Discipline: Cumulative Sins Required Discipline in Four Phases; Confession of Sins Results in Forgiveness, but One Still Remains Culpable for Their Ramifications, Ps 38:3-4; Installment Discipline Removed Guilt from David's Soul, 32:5; Sins Are Recognized by God in the Divine Decree: Causes, Conditions, Succession, & Relations Are Dealt with through Discipline; Innocent People Suffer with the Guilty; All Must Use Biblical Problem-Solving Devices to Manage the Consequences**

9. After David raped Bathsheba, she informed him that she was pregnant. To hide his sin, he ordered Joab, a captain in the Israeli army, to deploy Uriah in an untenable position in battle so he would be killed in action.
10. The ploy was successful, the adulterine was born, but he became ill and died at the age of seven days.
11. Later, Crown Prince Amnon raped his half-sister, Tamer. Enraged over David's failure to prosecute the crime, Absalom assassinated Amnon.
12. This made Absalom crown prince. Later he fomented a revolution against David and was killed at the Battle of Ephraim Forest. (2 Samuel 18)
13. David confessed his sins, but he was still culpable for their ramifications and thus the target of divine punitive action:  
**Psalm 38:3 -** There is no soundness in my flesh because of Your indignation; there is no health in my bones because of my sin.  
**v. 4 -** For my iniquities are gone over my head; as a heavy burden they weigh too much for me.
14. David's confession was followed by his endurance of divine punitive action which resulted in the removal of his guilt"  
**Psalm 32:5 -** I acknowledged my sin to You, and my iniquity I did not hide; I said, "I will confess my transgressions to the Lord"; and You forgave the guilt of my sin. Selah. (NASB)
15. Saul likewise made a series of poor decisions that brought on divine punitive action. Unlike David, Saul did not recover from his sins or their guilt as we will discover.
16. Every sin we commit limits our options to a certain degree and more often than not this affects other people either directly or indirectly.
17. Each sin is inserted into the divine decree and its cause has conditions, successions, and relations for which the perpetrator must take responsibility.
18. These consequences must always be tracked back to the point of origin which is a bad decision. No one else can be blamed. He who makes the decision must bear the guilt.
19. This means that innocent people are required to suffer along with the guilty individual who must make restitution within the system of grace.
20. God forgives the sins involved at confession. But the guilt attached to the sins must also be removed and that is done through discipline.
21. Such an individual must be held responsible for his decisions which involve consequences.
22. The law of volitional responsibility imposes suffering for a number of categories: (1) personal sins, (2) the function of human good, (3) evil, (4) moral or immoral degeneracy, (5) living in Cosmic One: grieving the Holy Spirit (Ephesians 4:30), (6) living in Cosmic Two: Quenching the Holy Spirit (1 Thessalonians 5:19), and (7) lack of spiritual discernment and common sense.

23. Unfortunately, most Christians today are suffering because of their lack of spiritual growth or their complete ignorance of the Word of God.
24. There are no effective human solutions. Access to biblical solutions is the only option and one must remember that prayer is not a problem-solving device.
25. Solutions are to be found in Scripture. Solutions derived from human viewpoint prove nonfunctional and only exacerbate the problems.
26. Believers can think themselves into what the world defines as mental illnesses by fighting their own battles outside the parameters of biblical problem-solving devices.
27. If you fight your own battles, God cannot fight them for you.