



Things to Talk About and Reflect Upon

"Godly Sorrow"

Points from Sunday's Message

- Point 1 - Idle disengagement is often the first step toward sin.
- Point 2 - There are always ample exits along the path to sin.
- Point 3 - Sin, like leaven, has a tendency to expand and explode.
- Point 4 - God is always the first mover in dealing with man's sin.
- Point 5 - God resists the proud and gives grace to the humble.

Key Verse:

"Then David said to Nathan, 'I have sinned against the Lord.'"

—2 Samuel 12:13

Discussion Questions:

1. Nathan doesn't open with an accusation—he tells a story about a rich man stealing a poor man's only lamb, and David's anger flares before he realizes he's condemning himself (vv. 1–7). Why do you think God approached David this way instead of confronting him directly? What does it reveal about how easily we can see wrongdoing in others while staying blind to it in ourselves?

2. When Nathan says "You are the man," David's response is immediate and unguarded: "I have sinned against the Lord" (v. 13). Notice he says against the Lord, even though his sin had devastated Bathsheba, Uriah, and others. What does it mean that all sin is ultimately against God? How does seeing it that way change the way we approach our own failures?

Further Reading: Psalm 51—David's prayer of repentance, traditionally tied to this very moment. Verse 4 echoes the same confession.

3. The message is titled "Godly Sorrow." Looking at David's reaction here and at 2 Corinthians 7:10–11, how would you describe the difference between godly sorrow and merely feeling bad or getting caught? Have you seen that difference play out in your own life or in someone you know?

Further Reading: 2 Corinthians 7:8–11 for Paul's fuller teaching, and Matthew 26:75 / 27:3–5 for a sobering contrast between Peter's grief and Judas's.

4. Nathan had to walk into the king's presence and speak a hard truth—an act of real courage and love. Is there a relationship in your life where God might be calling you to be a "Nathan"? What makes that kind of conversation so difficult, and what would it look like to do it the way Nathan did—wisely, gently, and aimed at restoration rather than condemnation?

Further Reading: Galatians 6:1 and Proverbs 27:6.

5. God forgives David fully ("The Lord has taken away your sin," v. 13), yet real consequences remain in the verses that follow. How do you hold together the truth that God's forgiveness is complete and that our choices can leave lasting fallout? How does this shape the way you walk with someone—or yourself—through the aftermath of a serious mistake?

6. This whole encounter is deeply intimate—God pursuing David not to crush him, but to bring him back. What does Nathan's confrontation tell us about how God feels toward us when we've wandered? Where do you most need to trust that God's correction in your life is an expression of His love rather than His rejection?

Further Reading: Hebrews 12:5–11 on the Father's loving discipline.

Use these blended questions for deeper personal reflection, prayer, or small group discussion.