

God's Covenant with David
2 Samuel 7:1-17
(12/17/2017 AM)

Israel's great shepherd king David wanted to build a temple to house the Ark of the Covenant (1-2). The Ark was the visible centerpiece of Israel's worship of the LORD. Once a year, on the Day of Atonement, the High Priest would enter to sprinkle the blood of the covenant between the cherubim. The Tabernacle was a temporary movable structure. David wanted to build a more permanent Temple.

❖ **The desire of David's heart was *not wrong*.**

It is believed that this was the time when David organized the priesthood into 24 courses. He also organized the singers and musicians to serve in the worship of Jehovah. The time, the place, and the resource all seemed to indicate an open door for David to build the temple. At first Nathan agreed with David. (3) "Go, do all that is in your heart, for the LORD is with you". Years later David's son, Solomon, said, "But the Lord said to my father David, 'Whereas it was in your heart to build a temple for My name, you did well in that it was in your heart'", 2 Chronicles 6:8.

➤ God's answer to David's prayer was a **definitive "no."**

Here it is a rhetorical question (4-5) but clearly stated in the parallel passage. 1 Chronicles 17:4, "You shall not build Me a house to dwell in."

God confirms His will in our lives through His Word.

▪ **God often leads in our lives through open and *closed doors*.**

This was not a question of right vs. wrong. David's son, Solomon, would be the one to build the Temple. David was a man of war, 1 Chronicles 22:8. Solomon was a type of Christ, the Prince of Peace.

▪ **God's "no" is not rejection but *redirection*.**

God reminded David of his true position (8) "My servant, David".

❖ **The promises God made to David were much *greater*.**

It is customary even today to speak of a royal family as a house (11). These verses are some of the most theologically crucial verses in all of the Old Testament. The prophets following David continually refer back to these promises. The New Testament doctrine of Jesus Christ is grounded in the Davidic Covenant. The word "covenant" is not used here but it is used in 2 Samuel 23:5, "For He has made an everlasting covenant with me." (16) "And your **house** and your **kingdom** shall be established forever before you. Your **throne** shall be established forever."

➤ The extent of the covenant is **eternal** (12-13).

A descendant of David will rule from Israel forever. Genesis 49:10, "The scepter shall not depart from Judah." The covenant did not declare that David's descendants would sit upon on David's throne without interruption. The covenant promises that there will be a king out of David's line who will rule forever, Isaiah 9:6-7. God protected the line of Messiah down through time.

The covenant is **unconditional** and unalterable (14-15).

This truth is restated in Psalm 89:34-37.

The fulfillment of the covenant is **literal**.

The parts of the covenant that have been fulfilled have been fulfilled literally. The immediate fulfillment was in David's son, Solomon. Solomon did build the temple but his kingdom disintegrated after his death.

▪ **The *greater fulfillment* is through Jesus Christ.**

That is why the New Testament begins with Matthew's genealogy "The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the Son of David, the Son of Abraham." This is why the angel Gabriel explained to Mary of Nazareth Who her son would be, Luke 1:31-33. Mary must have had knowledge of the Old Testament scriptures. Her song of praise (46-55) is similar to that of Hannah's at the birth of her son, Samuel. Mary concluded her song of praise with these words, Luke 1:54-55. God had promised Abraham that "In your **seed** all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice", Genesis 22:18. The Apostle Paul gives the inspired interpretation in Galatians 3:16.

❖ **The ultimate fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant will be realized at the *Second Coming of Jesus Christ*.**

The biblical historical account of the first Christmas fulfilled past prophecies and provides for yet future fulfillment of past prophecies.

➤ The prophets could not foresee that the coming of Christ would be in **two advents**.

Israel rejected their king. John 19:15. The death of Christ for the sins

of the world was God's redemptive plan yet Israel bore personal responsibility, Acts 2:23-24. Luke

records the fact that Jesus taught the Apostles about the kingdom before His ascension, Acts 1:3, Note the

question then of the Apostles, Acts 1:6-7. The Apostles were then commissioned to take the Gospel to the world.

➤ God's promises to David have a yet **future** fulfillment.

God will open the eyes of the Jews to realize their Messiah, Zechariah 12:10, "then they will look on Me whom they pierced."

▪ ***The Son of David will return to the City of David.***

Revelation 20 reveals a thousand year reign of Christ over the earth. This will fulfill many Old Testament prophecies such as Zechariah 14:9, Habakkuk 2:14 and Ezekiel 37:24-26. The Millennial reign of Christ will culminate in the final judgment upon Satan, fallen angels and the unredeemed people of all the ages, Revelation 20:15, God then recreates the heavens and the earth and "the New Jerusalem" comes "down out of heaven from God", Revelation 21. This is when "God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death", Revelation 21:4.

John goes on to describe the city in Revelation 21:22-23. The eternal reign of Jesus Christ on the throne of David in Jerusalem will become a reality. We have the very promise of Jesus Christ Himself that these things will happen. Revelation 22:16, "I, Jesus, have sent My angel to testify to you these things in the churches. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, the Bright and Morning Star."

The True Story of Christmas Stands at the Center of Redemptive History