

The United Kingdom (9)

David's Throne Established

**2 Samuel 7-8,
1 Chronicles 17-18**

The United Kingdom

- We are continuing the 9th of 17 time periods of Bible history – the United Kingdom. This was a period where Israel is governed by a king.
- This period lasted 120 years under 3 kings – Saul, David and Solomon. From ~1050-930 BC.

The United Kingdom

- In our last lesson we addressed David establishing Jerusalem as the place for his throne. Then the ark was brought into the city.
- Today we examine a key OT passage and David's throne being established.

Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 7, 1 Chronicles 17**
- **7:1** – David is settled in Jerusalem in his house and enjoying peace all around.
- **7:2-3** – He consults Nathan desiring to build a better and permanent “house” for the ark of God. Nathan tells him to do all that is in his heart.
- **7:4-7** – BUT YHWH speaks to Nathan that night. He challenges David's plans noting:
 - 1) He had dwelt in a tent since leaving Egypt (Mt. Sinai)
 - 2) He had never asked for a house of cedar

Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 7:8-11** – Continuing, David is reminded of how the LORD had protected him from shepherd to where he now was.
YHWH also noted that He would appoint a place for Hims and move no more. Israel would also be protected from enemies.
- **7:11-15** – He then noted that He would make for (establish) a David a house. But not during his life time (see. **1 Chron. 22:6-9**). His seed would be set up and his kingdom would be established. If he sinned he would be chastened, but the mercy of YHWH would not be removed.

Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 7:16-17** – Here is the key promise, *And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.*
- **7:18-29** – David humbly responds, “Who am I?” He notes his unworthiness and the greatness of the LORD. His house would be established “for a great while to come” (**vs. 19**)
He had also accepted His people Israel as His very own (**23-24**)
He requests that His word be established forever, that HIS name would be magnified (**25-26**)
David humbly prays and accepts His gift (**27-29**)

Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 8:1-14, 1 Chronicles 18:1-13** – This text is likely a summary of David's conquests as king. Several enemies are described as subdued, defeated or put under tribute.
 - The Philistines (**1**)
 - He defeated Moab (**2**) – some executed, others put into forced labor.
 - King of Zobah (**3-4**) – the river of Euphrates. He destroyed 700 (7000 – **1 Chron. 18:4**) chariots and hamstringed horses (**cf. Joshua 11:6, 9, Deut. 17:16**).
- NOTE: Later translations say 1700 horsemen (the word chariots is not in mss, but was likely added to reconcile the text with 1 Chronicles)

Concerning our text

- **2 Samuel 8:1-14, 1 Chronicles 18:1-13** – This text is likely a summary of David's conquests as king. Several enemies are described as subdued, defeated or put under tribute.
 - Syrians of Damascus who helped the king of Zorbah. 22,000 killed (**5-8**). He also took gold, silver & bronze and put them in the temple.
 - Toi, King of Hamath thanked David for dealing with Syria and also gave gifts (**9-11**)
 - His name was great (in the region) (**12-14**). He also subdued the Edomites.

Concerning our text

- ***2 Samuel 8:15-18, 1 Chronicles 18:14-17** –
Some of David's administration mentioned
 - He ruled with judgment and justice
 - Joab, his commander
 - Jehoshaphat, his recorder (historian)
 - Zadok & Ahimelech – priests
 - Seraiah, his scribe
 - Other chief ministers.
- David is well established in the land.

Lessons to consider

- This is a key Old Testament passage – **2 Samuel 7**
- There are 5 key passages in the Old Testament:
 - Genesis 3** – the fall of man (esp. vs. 15)
 - Genesis 12:1-3** – God's promise to Abraham (seed, all nations blessed)
 - Exodus 20:1-17** – the 10 commandments (LOM)
 - 2 Samuel 7** – throne of David established
 - Jeremiah 31:31-34** – a new covenant

Lessons to consider

- Why is **2 Samuel 7** a key passage?
- Its ultimate fulfillment is found in Christ. In this text the LORD established 3 promises:
- *David's son would build the house.* Solomon (not named at the time) is the one who will ascend to David's throne and build the temple.
- *David's dynasty will be established.*
For about 400 years, every king of Judah (with some challenges) is a descendent of David until Jerusalem is destroyed by Babylon.
NOTE: **2 Sam. 7:14** – *faithfulness* was built into this promise.

Lessons to consider

- Why is **2 Samuel 7** a key passage?
- *His throne and kingdom established forever.*
- Consider some of the writings of and about David
- **Psalms 89:2-4, 34-37** – a covenant made with David. He would not break that covenant.
- **Psalms 16:8-11** – His soul would not be left in Sheol. **Acts 2:22-31** – Peter explains its fulfillment in Christ
- **Psalms 132:11** – I will set upon your throne the fruit of your body. **Acts 2:30-31** – Peter quotes this.
- **Psalms 110:1-4** – The LORD said to my Lord. **Acts 2:33-36. Psalm 110** also mentions Melchizedek – cf. **Hebrews 5-7**

Lessons to consider

- Why is **2 Samuel 7** a key passage?
- *His throne and kingdom established forever.*
- Other passages to also consider:
- **Jeremiah 23:5**, "Behold, the days are coming," says the LORD, "That I will raise to David a Branch of righteousness; A King shall reign and prosper, And execute judgment and righteousness in the earth."
- **Luke 1:32-33**, He will be great, and will be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David. And He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end."
- The point: The Jews understood the throne promise.

Lessons to consider

- How grateful are you toward God?
David realized how blessed he was and wanted to do what he could to glorify God.
- We need God's authority – this is powerfully emphasized here. NOTE: When a leader gives advice contrary to God's will, who will you follow?
- God's ways are not our ways – the way David's request was granted was different from what he thought – **Isaiah 55:8-9**

Lessons to consider

- David in humility acknowledges he is a servant of God. So are we! **Romans 6:16-17**
- God blesses those who are faithful to Him – sometimes in ways we do not expect or understand, but there is blessing in being a child of God. **Ephesians 1:3, 2 Corinthians 9:8**
- The legacy of a godly life – David's life is a testament of faithfulness (though not perfect). It was because of this God made his name great. How will YOU be remembered?

Concluding thoughts

- We have seen God blessing a godly man. We know why he is described as “a man after God’s own heart”.
- The way he lived his life prepared him for the occasion we have noted today.
- Just as God made promises to David, He has made promises to us, IF we remain faithful.

Are you standing on the
promises of God?

