



The Davidic Covenant

2 Sam. 7:1-29; 1 Chr. 17:1-27

How Much Stock
Should We Place In
OT Covenants As
NT Believers?



2 Samuel 7:1-3

1 Now it came about when the king lived in his house, and the Lord had given him rest on every side from all his enemies, **2** that the king said to Nathan the prophet, “See now, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwells within tent curtains.” **3** Nathan said to the king, “Go, do all that is in your mind, for the Lord is with you.”



When Does This Occur?

After Hiram, the king of Tyre, sent stonemasons and carpenters to help build David's palace (2 Sam. 5:11; 1 Chr. 14:1), after the Ark of the Covenant has come to Jerusalem (2 Sam. 6:13-19; 1 Chr. 15:1-29), and after the Lord has given David rest from his enemies (2 Sam. 8:1-10:19).



David Speaks with Nathan

- This is our first introduction to him, but he will play a major role in David's life.
- An ancient king aggrandized himself by building an appropriate palace.
- David is troubled that he, the Lord's servant, was honored and blessed by a palace, while the Ark of God was still in a tent.



Nathan Encourages David

“Go, do all that is in your mind, for the Lord is with you.”

Since later we will see Nathan receive a word from the Lord contrary to what he told David, it seems safe to assume that Nathan spoke without first consulting God in this matter.



2 Samuel 7:4-7

4 But in the same night the word of the Lord came to Nathan, saying, **5** “Go and say to My servant David, ‘Thus says the Lord, “Are you the one who should build Me a house to dwell in? **6** For I have not dwelt in a house since the day I brought up the sons of Israel from Egypt, even to this day; but I have been moving about in a tent, even in a tabernacle. **7** Wherever I have gone with all the sons of Israel, did I speak a word with one of the tribes of Israel, which I commanded to shepherd My people Israel, saying, ‘Why have you not built Me a house of cedar?’””



The Lord Corrects Nathan

And He asserts the fact that His presence with Israel in the wilderness was not predicated on a “house,” and furthermore, the Lord never asked for an impressive dwelling place to be constructed.



2 Samuel 7:8-11a

8 “Now therefore, thus you shall say to My servant David, ‘Thus says the Lord of hosts, “I took you from the pasture, from following the sheep, to be ruler over My people Israel. **9** I have been with you wherever you have gone and have cut off all your enemies from before you; and I will make you a great name, like the names of the great men who are on the earth. **10** I will also appoint a place for My people Israel and will plant them, that they may live in their own place and not be disturbed again, nor will the wicked afflict them any more as formerly, **11** even from the day that I commanded judges to be over My people Israel; and I will give you rest from all your enemies.



It Was the Lord:

- Who brought David from the pasture
- Who made David prince over Israel
- Who had been “with” David
- Who defeated all of David’s enemies



In Other Words:

David did not need to construct an impressive but lifeless building in which the Lord could dwell; the Lord has already constructed an impressive living building in which to dwell, and that edifice was the life of David!



Promises from God

- “I will make for you a great name, like the names of the great men who are on the earth”
- “I will also appoint a place for My people Israel and will plant them”
- “nor will the the wicked afflict them anymore”
- “I will give you rest from all your enemies”



So, the Question is...

Were these promises
fulfilled in David?

Or

Are they to be fulfilled in
the future?



The Answer Is...



In Context:

- The original readers of 2 Samuel would not have viewed it as distant future.
- The original readers of 1 Chronicles certainly would have.
- And we read it with the advantage of the complete revelation of Scripture.



Isaiah Saw It As Future

9:7 There will be no end to the increase of His government or of peace, On the throne of David and over his kingdom, To establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness From then on and forevermore. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will accomplish this.



Jeremiah Saw It As Future

23:5 “Behold, the days are coming,” declares the Lord, “When I will raise up for David a righteous Branch; And He will reign as king and act wisely And do justice and righteousness in the land. **6** “In His days Judah will be saved, And Israel will dwell securely; And this is His name by which He will be called, ‘The Lord our righteousness.’”



The Most Crucial

- Theological Statement of the Old Testament occurs here.
- Counting the previous narrative, the Lord's words recorded here constitute the longest recorded monologue attributed to Him since the days of Moses (197 words).



2 Samuel 7:11b

11 The Lord also declares to you that the Lord will make a house for you.

This is in reference to a dynasty; David had sought to build the Lord a “house,” but the lord would instead build a “house” for David.



A Covenant-Keeping God

- The Lord placed the scepter in Judah hundreds of years earlier in Genesis 49:10, and here he secures its place within that tribe “until he comes to whom it belongs.”
- David is made the founder of the only royal family God will ever sanction in perpetuity.



God bless
AMERICA

LAND THAT I LOVE

2 Chronicles 7:14

2 Samuel 7:12

7:12 When your days are complete and you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your descendant [seed] after you, who will come forth from you, and I will establish his kingdom.



“your descendant...who will come forth
from you”

This emphasis on a
descendant/seed who would come
from David's body links this
covenant with the Abrahamic
covenant (Gen. 15:4) and even
further back with the promised
seed of Genesis 3:15.



2 Samuel 7:13

13 He shall build a house for My name,
and I will establish the throne of his
kingdom forever.

Clearly, some aspect of the prophecy in
v. 13 refers to Solomon.



In 1 Kings 6

Solomon constructs the temple for the Lord in Jerusalem beginning in 966 B.C. and finishing in 959 B.C.

- The NT doesn't deny this fulfillment – Acts 7:47 – “But it was Solomon who built a house for him.”



What Happened to Solomon's Kingdom?

- It ceased to exist almost immediately after his death.
- And therefore, the NT writers were looking for another son of David to fulfill His covenant.



However, For the NT Writers

The primary application was to Jesus:

Matthew 1:1 – “The book of the
genealogy of Jesus Christ, *the son of
David*, the son of Abraham.”

And the promise to establish the throne
“forever” makes it more far-reaching
than Solomon.



God Did Indeed “Raise Up” Jesus

- **Acts 2:30** – “And so, because he was a prophet and knew that God had sworn to him with an oath to seat one of his descendants on his throne...”
- **Acts 13:23** – “From the descendants of this man [David], according to promise, God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus.”



Taking a Cue from Jesus

1. Jesus claimed He would build a temple (Matt. 26:61; Mark 14:58; John 2:19-22)
2. Jesus claimed to possess an eternal throne (Matthew 19:28-29)
3. Jesus claimed to possess an imperishable kingdom (Luke 22:29-30; John 18:36)



2 Samuel 7:14

14 I will be a father to him and he will be a son to Me; when he commits iniquity, I will correct him with the rod of men and the strokes of the sons of men

Once again, how do we know that this is fulfilled in a historical context by Solomon?



Punishment for Sin

- This is literally fulfilled in the case of Solomon.
- Numerous times during his reign, we are told, “And the Lord raised up an adversary against Solomon...”



1 Chronicles 17:13

13 I will be his father and he shall be My son...

The talk of iniquity in 2 Samuel 7 is missing in 1 Chronicles 17.

Why?



Luke 1:32

- Applies this verse to the virgin birth –
“He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High; and the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David”



Hebrews 5:8-9

8 Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered. **9** And having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation

**The author of Hebrews sees this
Scripture as entirely Messianic.**



2 Samuel 7:15

15 but My lovingkindness shall not depart from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you.

But God is merciful.



While Sin Brings Punishment...

- It would not result in the Lord's withdrawal of love.
- In fact, the Lord's faithful, loving commitment to David's descendants would “not depart.”



2 Samuel 7:16

16 Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever.

David's "house," "kingdom," and "throne" shall be established "forever."



2 Samuel 7:16 vs 1 Chronicles 17:14

16 *Your* house and
your kingdom
shall endure before
Me forever; *your*
throne shall be
established
forever.

14 But I will settle
him in *My* house
and in *My*
kingdom forever,
and *his* throne
shall be
established
forever.



So, This Must Be Eschatological

- The Davidic dynasty's grip on power over all Israel will end after Solomon's death.
- As a result, these verses were always understood eschatologically/
messianically.
- The NT applies them explicitly to Jesus.



Hebrews 1:8

8 But of the Son He says,
“Your throne, O God, is
forever and ever, And the
righteous scepter is the
scepter of His kingdom.”



Not Only Will David...

- Become the source of all Israel's uniquely favored dynastic line, but he would become the standard by which his descendants would be judged.
- This promise will be the foundation of hope proclaimed by the prophets in the face of Gentile invasion.



Davidic Covenant in the Prophets

- Isaiah 9:1-7
- Isaiah 11:1-16
- Isaiah 16:5
- Isaiah 55:3
- Jeremiah 23:5-6
- Jeremiah 30:8
- Jeremiah 33:15-26
- Ezekiel 34:23-24
- Ezekiel 37:24-25
- Hosea 3:5
- Amos 9:11
- Zechariah 12:7-8



Foundational NT Teachings on Jesus

1. The Son of David
2. One Who Would Rise from the Dead
3. Builder of the House of God
4. Possessor of the Throne
5. Possessor of an Eternal Kingdom
6. The Son of God
7. The Product of a Virgin Birth



5 Future Implications of the Covenant

1. God must preserve Israel as a nation. ✓
2. He must bring her back into her land. ✓
3. Jesus Christ must rule over her in the land.
4. His kingdom must be earthly.
5. His kingdom must be everlasting.



And It Is So Important To Us!

- This covenant arguably plays the single most significant role of any OT Scripture in shaping the Christian understanding of Jesus.
- God would place a seed of David on an eternal throne and establish a kingdom that would never perish.



And We Are
Citizens of that
Kingdom!



Let's Close with David's Prayer

Look at
1 Chronicles
17:16-27

