

The Anointed King: Anticipation For A Forever King Begins

Everlasting King

2 Samuel 7

Main Idea

The Son of David will be an Everlasting King to an Everlasting Kingdom that exists for Everlasting Peace in the Everlasting God.

Overview

- 2 Samuel 7.1-8: David requests to build a house and the Lord responds by saying He doesn't need one (not yet anyway)
 - David requests to build a house in light of his own house (v 2) & Nathan, the prophet, agrees (v 3)
 - The Lord speaks to Nathan and corrects him and directs him to tell David a few things (v 4-5) and Nathan does (v 17)
 - The Lord tells David He has done just fine without a house (v 5-7)
 - The Lord reminds David He plucked him up from a pasture and he is "prince" (NEXT in line)
 - He is a King that is still under authority (unlike other kings of the world)
 - Throughout the passage we see all the "I" words in there to alert us that the LORD is the one that has done things and will bring them about
 - Grace precedes & enables David's usefulness (not just a New Testament thing)

- 2 Samuel 7.9-16: The Covenant with David:
 - Vs. 9: Name for David
 - Vs. 10: Appoint a Place
 - Vs. 11: Rest from enemies
 - Vs. 11: Make David a House
 - Vs. 12: Raise up an Offspring of David's
 - That offspring will build a House for the Lord (v 13)
 - Vs. 12: Establish his Kingdom
 - Vs. 13: Establish the throne
 - Vs. 13: Establish a Forever Throne/Kingdom
 - Vs. 14: Be to him a father, he will be a son to the Lord
 - Vs. 14: He will discipline him
 - Vs. 15: Steadfast love will not depart from him

- The author very likely has immediately in view Solomon, but he does so knowing that that son will disappoint. Therein the author is leading us to look to one that won't need disciplining and will be a forever king in and of Himself
 - The Prophets that came well after this understood it had not yet been fulfilled and they seemed to be looking for a particular person:
 - Isaiah 9.6-7, Jeremiah 33.15, Ezekiel 37.24, Zechariah 13.1
 - The notes on his bringing in righteousness, justice and cleansing from sin notated it must have to be God since only He could do such things
 - Many of the promises in the Davidic Covenant can be seen in Abrahamic Covenant as well (Genesis 12 & 15)

- Jesus Christ is the Fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant (the Covenant with David)

- The book of Matthew is written so as to indicate this (Matthew 1.1)
- Luke 1.31-33 shows us that Luke thought the same in sharing with us the message to Mary (note what is said is almost entirely a fulfillment of those promises)
- Jesus himself understood he was the fulfillment of these promises as revealed in Mark 1.14-15 and Revelation 22.16 (among many many others!!)
 - Note “Son of David” passages in the New Testament
- The Apostles understood his resurrection was the fulfillment of His being a forever king: Acts 2.29-33
- The Proper response to these promises is what we see in David from vss. 18-29
 - Humility (v 18)
 - Magnify God (v 26)

Questions

Discussion Starter: *Discuss how the world longs for a good King and a better Kingdom:*

1. Read 1 Samuel 1-17. What does David want to do? How does the Lord respond? What does this say about God?
2. In verse 8, God reminds David that He took him from the pasture. Now does this show God’s grace? How is our salvation similar to the way God deals with David? How does this encourage you to follow hard after the Lord?
3. Look over the promises to David and his house/offspring. Describe how you see these things in Solomon (and the following kings). How does it encourage you to know that the Lord will discipline forthcoming kings yet not remove His steadfast love. How is this similar to our own salvation (cf. Hebrews 12)?
4. Read Isaiah 9:6-7, Jeremiah 33:15, Ezekiel 37:24, Zechariah 13:1. How do they seem to understand God’s promise to David?
5. Read Mark 1:14-15, Luke 1:31-33, Acts 2:29-33. Describe how (a) the New Testament understands Jesus fulfilling these promises perfectly (save needing to be disciplined) (b) the Apostles understood Him to have fulfilled and (c) how Jesus understood Himself to be the answer.
6. Read 2 Samuel 7:18-29. How does David respond to these promises? What would that look like in our lives?
7. Read Revelation 22:14-16. Christ spoke of the Kingdom of Heaven/God. How does the close of the Bible call for us to yearn for the rest offered in this Everlasting Kingdom? What does this look like in our daily lives?

Accountability question: *Encourage others in your group or point out brothers/sisters at Restoration Church where you see them being faithful to magnify the Lord and be humble in him. In what ways are you not illustrating humility and a desire to magnify the Lord?*