

## **Session 22 God's Covenant with David: Humility & Zeal (2 Sam. 7-10)**

### **I. REVIEW: DAVID'S EXTRAVAGANT COMMITMENT TO WORSHIP**

- A. The quality that best defines David as a man after God's heart is his extravagant *commitment to worship*. After he conquered Jerusalem, his first act recorded in the Scripture was epic—he brought the ark to Jerusalem and set singers and musicians before it to minister to the Lord (1 Chr. 15-16).
- B. David vowed to dedicate his life to finding a “*dwelling place*” for God (Ps. 132:5). His vow included living in extravagant devotion to seek the Lord with all his strength or resources (time, talents, treasures). This vow changed history. It is at the heart of the end-time worship movement.
- <sup>1</sup>LORD, remember David...<sup>2</sup>how he...vowed to the Mighty One of Jacob: <sup>3</sup>“Surely I will not go into the chamber of my house, or go up to the comfort of my bed; <sup>4</sup>I will not give sleep to my eyes...<sup>5</sup>until I find a place for the LORD, a dwelling place for the Mighty One of Jacob.” (Ps. 132:1-5)*

### **II. DAVID LONGED TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR THE LORD (2 SAM. 7:1-3)**

- A. David longed to build a house (temple) for the ark after the Lord had given him rest from all of the enemies who had pursued him (7:1-3). Saul was dead, and the civil war within Israel was over. David had a short reprieve from being attacked and pursued by his enemies.
- <sup>1</sup>Now it came to pass when the king was dwelling in his house, and the LORD had given him rest from all his enemies all around, <sup>2</sup>that the king said to Nathan the prophet, “See now, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwells inside tent curtains.” <sup>3</sup>Then Nathan said to the king, “Go, do all that is in your heart, for the LORD is with you.” (2 Sam. 7:1-3)*
- B. After David came to throne, he continued to seek God with all of his heart. David had great success in his career without it weakening his spiritual life. He refused to be content with his past victories or with his position as king with honor, wealth, and security that came with it. He refused to draw back to a life of ease and leisure; rather, he lived to see God's glory manifested in his generation.

### **III. THE LORD'S PROMISE TO DAVID: TO ESTABLISH HIS HOUSE (2 SAM. 7:4-17)**

- A. The Lord spoke to Nathan saying that David was not to build the temple (7:4-7). The Lord promised to build David's house or royal dynasty (7:11). This was the most significant encounter in his life.
- <sup>4</sup>But it happened that night that the word of the LORD came to Nathan, saying, <sup>5</sup>“Go and tell My servant David, ‘Thus says the LORD: “Would you build a house for Me to dwell in? <sup>6</sup>For I have not dwelt in a house since the time that I brought the children of Israel up from Egypt...<sup>7</sup>have I ever spoken a word to anyone from the tribes of Israel...saying, ‘Why have you not built Me a house of cedar?’”...<sup>11</sup>The LORD tells you that He will make you a house. (2 Sam. 7:4-11)*
- B. The Lord made a covenant with David that would result in Messiah coming through his family line (Isa. 9:1-7; 11:1-16; 16:5; 55:3; Jer. 23:5-6; 30:8; 33:15-26; Ezek. 34:23-24; 37:24-25; Hos. 3:5; Amos 9:11; Zech. 12:7-8). Jesus as king will lead Israel to prosperity and blessing that lasts forever.

- C. The Lord promised to establish David's royal dynasty forever through Messiah—Jesus (7:11-17).  
*<sup>11</sup>...the LORD tells you that He will make you a house. <sup>12</sup>“When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you...<sup>13</sup>He shall build a house for My name...<sup>14</sup>I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men. <sup>15</sup>But My mercy shall not depart from him...<sup>16</sup>And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you.” (2 Sam. 7:11-16)*
- D. David understood that one of his deepest longings and most important aspects of his life vision would not happen in his lifetime, yet he continued to labor diligently to prepare the next generation to walk in it. David did not complain or draw back in disappointment that his hopes were deferred.
- E. *I will chasten him*: The Lord promised to discipline David's son with the rod of men—using men to bring trouble to his life and kingdom including men within Israel and enemies outside of the land.  
*<sup>14</sup>Now the LORD raised up an adversary against Solomon, Hadad the Edomite...<sup>23</sup>God raised up another adversary against him, Rezon...<sup>25</sup>He was an adversary of Israel all the days of Solomon...<sup>26</sup>Then Solomon's servant, Jeroboam...also rebelled against the king. (1 Kgs. 11:14-26)*
- F. David was overwhelmed by God's promise to him and responded in humility and faith (7:18-20).  
*<sup>18</sup>King David went in and sat before the LORD; and he said: “Who am I, O Lord GOD? And what is my house, that You have brought me this far? <sup>19</sup>And yet this was a small thing in Your sight, O Lord GOD; and You have also spoken of Your servant's house for a great while to come...” (2 Sam. 7:18-19)*
- G. David responded in bold faith asking the Lord to fulfill the promise that He made to him (7:25-29).  
*<sup>25</sup>“O LORD God, the word which You have spoken...establish it forever and do as You have said.<sup>26</sup>So let Your name be magnified forever...and let the house of Your servant David be established before You. <sup>27</sup>For You, O LORD of hosts...have revealed this to Your servant, saying, ‘I will build you a house.’ Therefore Your servant has found it in his heart to pray this prayer to You. (2 Sam. 7:25-27)*
- H. David honored God by believing His promises and then turning them into prayer (7:26). The very heart of prayer is to speak God's promises back to Him in holy, believing, persevering prayer asking for their fulfillment. It honors God when we believe what He says to us (Rom. 4:20).  
*<sup>20</sup>He [Abraham] did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith, giving glory to God, <sup>21</sup>and being fully convinced that what He had promised He was also able to perform. (Rom. 4:20-21)*
- I. John the Baptist's father, Zacharias, became mute because he doubted Gabriel's promise. Mary's faith in God to do what seemed impossible honored the Lord (Lk. 1:37-38).  
*<sup>19</sup>And the angel [Gabriel] answered and said to him [Zacharias]...<sup>20</sup>Behold, you will be mute and not able to speak until the day these things take place, because you did not believe my words...<sup>34</sup>Mary said to the angel...<sup>37</sup>For with God nothing will be impossible... <sup>38</sup>Behold the maidservant of the Lord! Let it be to me according to your word.” (Lk. 1:19-20, 37-38)*

#### IV. THE LORD GAVE DAVID VICTORY OVER ALL OF HIS ENEMIES (2 SAM. 8:1-14)

- A. After David's success and prosperity (2 Sam. 5-7), he continued to diligently seek the Lord and the increase of His kingdom. The Philistines were the greatest threat to Israel's national security. They were still aggressors against David (5:17-22). David sought to increase the kingdom of Israel against the Philistines to the west, the Moabites to the east, and the Zobahites to the northeast.

*<sup>1</sup>After this it came to pass that David attacked the Philistines and subdued them...<sup>2</sup>Then he defeated Moab...<sup>3</sup>David also defeated Hadadezer the son of Rehob, king of Zobah, as he went to recover his territory at the River Euphrates. (2 Sam. 8:1-3)*

- B. After serving for many years in a very successful ministry, Paul refused to draw back. He continued to press on, seeking to increase the kingdom and to completely fulfill his ministry assignment.

*<sup>22</sup>And see, now I go bound in the spirit to Jerusalem, not knowing the things that will happen to me there, <sup>23</sup>except that the Holy Spirit testifies in every city, saying that chains and tribulations await me. <sup>24</sup>But none of these things move me; nor do I count my life dear to myself, so that I may finish my race with joy, and the ministry which I received from the Lord Jesus, to testify to the gospel of the grace of God. (Acts 20:22-24)*

*<sup>12</sup>"...but I press on, that I may lay hold of that for which Christ Jesus has also laid hold of me. <sup>13</sup>Brethren...one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forward to those things which are ahead, <sup>14</sup>I press toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God..." (Phil. 3:12-14)*

- C. David engaged in many battles and recognized the Lord as the source of his victories, wealth, and honor; therefore, he dedicated his money to honor God and see increase in His kingdom (8:11-12).

*<sup>11</sup>King David dedicated these to the LORD, along with the silver and gold that he had dedicated from all the nations which he had subdued—<sup>12</sup>from Syria, from Moab, from the people of Ammon, from the Philistines, from Amalek, and from the spoil of Hadadezer... (2 Sam. 8:11-12)*

#### V. DAVID'S KINDNESS TO JONATHAN AND MEPHIBOSHETH (2 SAM. 9:1-13)

- A. This episode in David's life is one of most moving pictures of Jesus as the greater son of David. King David is a type of Christ the King of kings and the gospel truths that magnify God's greatness.

- B. David faithfully sought to show kindness to Jonathan's house, keeping his promise to him (1 Sam. 18:3; 20:42; 23:18; 24:21-22). With his throne established and the civil war in Israel over, David was in position to keep his oath to Jonathan. As king, no one could force David to be faithful.

*<sup>3</sup>The king said, "Is there not still someone of the house of Saul, to whom I may show the kindness of God?" And Ziba said... "There is still a son of Jonathan who is lame in his feet."....<sup>6</sup>Now when Mephibosheth the son of Jonathan....had come to David, he fell on his face and prostrated himself. Then David said, "Mephibosheth?"...<sup>7</sup>David said to him, "Do not fear, for I will surely show you kindness for Jonathan your father's sake, and will restore to you all the land of Saul your grandfather; and you shall eat bread at my table continually." (2 Sam. 9:4-10)*

- C. *Restore all the land:* David restored to Mephibosheth all the land that belonged to Saul (9:7).

## VI. DAVID'S KINDNESS TO AND VICTORY OVER THE AMMONITES (2 SAM. 10:1-19)

- A. In 2 Samuel 9, David showed kindness to an Israelite; in 2 Samuel 10 he showed kindness to an Ammonite (a type of unbeliever). Both chapters are spiritual pictures of the grace of God. The kindness of Jesus the king is offered in the gospel to everyone (Mt. 28:19; Mk. 16:15). David's mistreated servants picture the many ambassadors of Jesus who is the Son of David.
- B. After David fulfilled his commitment to Jonathan, he sought to show kindness to Hanun, the Ammonite prince whose father, Nahash, king of the Ammonites, had died (10:1-2).  
*<sup>1</sup>It happened after this that the king of the people of Ammon died, and Hanun his son reigned in his place. <sup>2</sup>Then David said, "I will show kindness to Hanun the son of Nahash, as his father showed kindness to me." So David sent by the hand of his servants to comfort him concerning his father. And David's servants came into the land of the people of Ammon. (2 Sam. 10:1-2)*
- C. The Ammonites had accepted Israel as more powerful nation in the region. Out of respect for the passing of a head of state with whom David had a treaty, he sent a delegation to express sympathy.
- D. David's official delegation was rejected by the Ammonite leaders (10:3-5). They thought that David was sending spies to gain information to overthrow their city, so they insulted David's men. Their actions were a declaration of war against David. The remainder of the chapter records the fighting.  
*<sup>3</sup>And the princes of the people of Ammon said to Hanun their lord, "Do you think that David really honors your father...? Has David not rather sent his servants to you to search the city, to spy it out, and to overthrow it?" <sup>4</sup>Therefore Hanun took David's servants, shaved off half of their beards, cut off their garments in the middle, at their buttocks, and sent them away. <sup>5</sup>When they told David, he sent to meet them, because the men were greatly ashamed. And the king said, "Wait at Jericho until your beards have grown, and then return." (2 Sam. 10:3-5)*
- E. We see David's sensitivity for the honor of his soldiers. He took care of his men before tending to the Ammonites, encouraging them to stay at Jericho, the first Israelite settlement west of the Jordan on the main road back to Jerusalem, until their beards had grown back.
- F. The Ammonites hired the Syrians to help them fight David (10:15-19). David was victorious over them, causing Israel's influence to reach to the lands north of Damascus. Thus he gained more revenue and took control over the two main trade routes—Via Maris and the King's Highway.  
*<sup>17</sup>...the Syrians set themselves in battle array against David...<sup>18</sup>Then the Syrians fled before Israel; and David killed seven hundred charioteers and forty thousand [40,000] horsemen of the Syrians...<sup>19</sup>And when all the kings who were servants to Hadadezer saw that they were defeated by Israel, they made peace with Israel and served them. So the Syrians were afraid to help the people of Ammon anymore. (2 Sam. 10:17-19)*