

SAMUEL

Yahweh's Covenant with David; Victories
2 Samuel 7-8

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King David with the Lyre
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“And David became
greater and greater, for
the Lord, the God of
Hosts, was with him”
-2 Samuel 5:10

Chapter 7

- David offers a plan to build a temple
- God offers an alternate plan
- The Davidic Covenant
 - A new covenant alongside the Abrahamic and Mosaic
 - William Schniedewind compares 2 Samuel 7 to the Magna Carta or Declaration of Independence <*Society and the Promise*>
 - Inspires a people and engenders a national identity

7:1-3 David Intends to Build a Temple

- King David lived in a house/palace
- God had given him rest from all his surrounding enemies
- The ark is in Jerusalem, but in a tent
 - Echoes of Deut 12:10-11
- **“The Lord is with you”** – Nathan

“...the word of the Lord came...” 7:4-7

- This phrase indicates prophecy
 - Will David listen or will he repeat Saul’s mistakes?
- God doesn’t need a house
- God hasn’t asked for a house
 - Even when the temple is finished, Solomon remarks on how inadequate it is (1 Kings 8:27)

God's Alternate Plan 7:8-17

- God has blessed David to this point
 - David is the “Immanuel figure”; God is with him
 - 1 Sam 16:18; 18:12, 14, 28; 2 Sam 3:1; 5:10; 7:3
- God promises future blessings
 - Make David's name great
 - Give Israel a home and rest from her enemies
 - Promised rest in the land is a unifying theme through most of Israel's history

Why couldn't David build the temple?

David is a warrior with
blood on his hands

- 1 Kings 5:3
- 1 Chron 22:8
- David accepts this
decision gracefully

House wordplay

- David had intended to build God a house
- Instead, “...the Lord will make you a house”
 - A royal dynasty for David
 - David’s son will build the temple
 - David’s throne will be established “forever”
 - The Lord will never withdraw his love
 - As he did to Saul

“And your house and your kingdom shall be made sure forever before me. Your throne shall be established forever.”

David's Prayer Response

Thanksgiving & Praise v.18-24

Supplication v.25-29

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Responses to Disappointing Prophecy

Saul looked to negotiate

Saul rejected the prophet

Samuel becomes
unwelcome

Humility & Self-Doubt

David acquiesces

David accepts Nathan

Nathan is welcomed
everywhere he appears

Humility & Confidence in
God working through him

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God's Continuing Covenant

- Praise for God's great covenant
 - “according to all we have heard with our ears”
 - Driving out people from the land
 - Deliverance from Egypt
 - “And you established for yourself your people Israel to be your people forever. And you, O Lord, became their God.” (v.24)
- Supplication (v 26–29)

Davidic Covenant

- Is it a covenant?
 - 7:14 “I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son”
 - 7:15 “...but my steadfast love will not depart from him”
 - “steadfast love” = *hesed*
 - Psalm 89:1-4

Davidic Covenant

- Why is it different from other covenants?
 - “forever” (13, 16) indicate a permanent, unconditional quality to this covenant
 - 1 Kings 8:25 “..You shall not lack a man to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your sons pay close attention to their walk, to walk before me as you have walked before me.”
 - 1 Kings 9:4-5

Davidic Covenant

- How is it related to other O.T. covenants?
 - Noah's (Gen 6:18, 9:1-17) **universal**
 - Abraham's (Gen 15 & 17) **deeper and narrower than Noah's**
 - Moses's (Ex - Deut) **national and very conditional**
 - David's (2 Sam 7) **narrowed to a royal family**
- **All four covenants are interconnected**

Davidic Covenant

- How is it related to the N.T.?
 - “I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son”
 - The father son relationship echoes throughout the N.T.
 - Starting with Jesus
 - Continuing through the epistles

2 Samuel 8

Catalog of Victories
&
Catalog of Officials

- David's victories are listed out (v.1-14)
- **v. 15**
- David's officials are listed out (v.16-18)