

The Big Picture: An Eternal King (2 Samuel 7)

From Moses to David

- After the Exodus event, the Israelites spent 40 years in the wilderness before being brought into Canaan under Joshua
- For generations Israel was tribal, being led by a series of military leaders called Judges (Jdg. 17:6; 21:25; 18:1, 19:1)
- Then the people asked the Lord, through the prophet Samuel, for a king like the nations (1 Sam. 8:5-8)
- So, God gave them Saul, a mighty warrior who would lead them like the kings of other nations did, and was repeatedly disobedient to the Lord
- Then, God raised up a young shepherd boy named David, a man after God's own heart (1 Sam 13:14)

David's Heart (v. 1-3)

- When God had firmly established David's reign, David reflected on the inequity between his palace and God's 'throne' in the Tabernacle
- David had a legitimate concern for God's glory and name in the world
 - He wanted to build God a more luxurious abode
- His heart was in the right place, even if his theology wasn't

God's Correction (v. 4-11a)

- Through Nathan's vision, God corrects David
- God's presence with His people in the Tabernacle was intentional mobile, because He wanted them to know that He was with them wherever He sent them
 - Immanuel: God with us theology
- God then reminds David why he is king
 - Because God had established him
- God reminds him of why Israel has peace
 - Because God delivered them
- And God promises that He is still with them and will continue to bless them

The Eternal King (v. 11b-16)

- But the Lord also promises something beyond just David's lifetime
- Rather than David building a house for God, God will build a household for David
 - A dynasty
- Twofold meaning
 - Immediate: Solomon will build the Temple
 - But his kingdom was not eternal (see 1 Kgs 11:31-38)
 - Eternal: Jesus would eternally establish God's household
 - People from every nation, tribe, and tongue (1 Cor. 3:16-17; Eph. 2:19-22)
- But, if this promise is ultimately about Jesus, what do we do with v. 17b?
 - Remember, this promise has a twofold fulfillment
 - Immediate: Solomon & the other kings in David's line did sin and were corrected accordingly (ex. 1 Kgs. 11:14, 23-26)
 - This led to the division of the kingdom after Solomon's death
 - Along with both the Assyrian & Babylonian captivities
 - Eternal: Jesus did not sin, and therefore did not need to be punished for His sins
 - Rather, He was punished for our sins
 - And yet, the writer of the Book of Hebrews suggests that this passage is Messianic (Heb 5:8-9)

So What?

- God promised David an heir who would reign as king forever and would establish God's family/household
- Jesus is that heir, and we are that household!
- Are we living under Jesus' reign as His people?
- Are we inviting others into the family?

Meditation Verse: *Ephesians 2:19*