

## THE FOREVER KING

--2 SAMUEL 7:8-17--

### INTRODUCTION:

For the month of December, we are focusing on Christmas and the incarnation of Jesus Christ. Last week we looked at Christmas in the book of Genesis.

This morning we are going to look at Christmas in another Old Testament book, 2 Samuel 7. This chapter opens during the reign of king David, he has moved into his newly built palace, the ark of the covenant has been brought to Jerusalem where David had pitched a new tent to house it. As he contemplates that he is living in a house and the ark of God is in a tent he decides to build a house for the ark. He relates this to Nathan the prophet, who before consulting God tells David to do what is in his heart, because God is with him.

The LORD appears to Nathan that night with a message for David, he is not to build the temple, but instead God has a promise of what He will do for David. Our passage this morning picks up at the point where Nathan has just told David that he is not to build the temple. In a series of "I will" statements God makes promises to David about what He will do. First, what He will do for David during his lifetime; second, what He will do for David after His death; and finally, He will speak of Christmas and the Forever King who will sit on David's throne.

### I. COVENANT WITH DAVID (2 Samuel 7:8-9a)

- a. This passage and its parallel passage in 1 Chronicles 17 have become known as the Davidic \_\_\_\_\_. (1 Samuel 16:12-13)
- b. The LORD of hosts then reminded David that He had been with him wherever he had gone and had cut off all his \_\_\_\_\_ before him. (1 Samuel 18:12-14)

### II. PROMISES DURING DAVID'S LIFETIME (2 Samuel 7:9b-11a)

- a. The LORD states, "*I will make you a \_\_\_\_\_ name, like the names of the great men who are on the earth.*" (1 Samuel 7:9b)

- b. The LORD continues by saying, "*I will also appoint a \_\_\_\_\_ for My people Israel and will plant them...*" (2 Samuel 7:10a)
- c. The LORD'S final promise to be fulfilled in David's lifetime was that He would give David and the people of Israel \_\_\_\_\_ from all their enemies. (2 Samuel 8:14b)
- d. The LORD of hosts promises David a great \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ of peace and security for His people, and \_\_\_\_\_ from all their enemies and each of these took place during the reign of David.

### III. PROMISES AFTER DAVID'S DEATH (2 Samuel 7:11b-15)

- a. The LORD continues in His covenant to David and speaks of how this covenant will continue into the \_\_\_\_\_, even after David has passed from the scene.
- b. Then the LORD makes a statement that reaches out past Solomon, He says, "*...I will establish the \_\_\_\_\_ of his kingdom forever.*" (2 Samuel 7:13b, NASB95)
- c. The LORD then relates this phrase to \_\_\_\_\_ and David's other descendants who would sit on the throne.
- d. The LORD then promises that His steadfast \_\_\_\_\_ will not depart from His Son as it was taken away from Saul.

### IV. CHRISTMAS IN 2 SAMUEL (2 Samuel 7:16)

- a. As we come to the final verse of this covenant, we also come to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2 Samuel. (Luke 1:31-33)
- b. This word translated "\_\_\_\_\_" in 2 Samuel conveys the idea of an undetermined long period of time or it speaks into eternity future.

### CONCLUSION:

The LORD spoke to David these words through Nathan the prophet, and within this covenant of promise that He made with David He included the first Christmas with the announcement of the Forever King, the Lord Jesus Christ. Then down through the history of Israel, the prophets and the psalmists all pointed to the Messiah as the culmination and ultimate fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant.

Many of the Old Testament passages we read at Christmas time are examples of what the prophets were saying. For example, a very familiar Christmas passage is Isaiah 9:6-7. Then as we come to the New Testament, first the Gospels go to great length to show that Jesus Christ is the ultimate fulfillment of the Davidic covenant, giving both the genealogies of Joseph, His adoptive father in Matthew 1, and the genealogy of Mary, his mother, in Luke 3. These two genealogies establish without a doubt that He is the descendant of David with the right to the throne. The Gospels also establish His supernatural birth, born of a virgin, conceived by the Holy Spirit, the incarnate Son of God, God in human flesh. The life of Jesus Christ as portrayed in the Gospels proves that He is who He claimed to be, and He is the Forever King. The Apostle Paul also testifies to the fact that Jesus is a descendant of David at least twice, once in Romans 1:3 and once in 2 Timothy 2:8. John in the book of Revelation relates the truth that Jesus is a descendant of David. By identifying Jesus Christ as the Messiah and as a descendant of David the Old and New Testament writers affirm their conviction that Jesus Christ is God's ultimate, anointed ruler, Messiah, Forever King, first announced in the Davidic Covenant and confirmed when His birth was announced at Christmas time. Jesus Christ is coming again and when He does, *"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; and He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and His kingdom will have no end."* (Luke 1:32-33, NASB95) The Forever King, announced in 2 Samuel, born on Christmas Day is coming again and He will be the ultimate fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant, and His reign on David's throne will conclude human history on this earth.