What's happening?

- God had blessed David tremendously, and David was now ruling as king over Israel. (7:1-3)
- The Lord sent the prophet Nathan to give David a message. God was about to make an important covenant with David. (7:4-10)
- In the covenant, often referred to today as the Davidic Covenant, God made several promises to David:
  - The nation of Israel will have a land that they can call their own (v. 10).
  - A throne will be established in Israel (David’s family line would be a dynasty of kings, v. 13).
  - The kingdom would begin with David and would go on forever (vv. 13-16).

What's God doing?

> This promise fulfilled a promise God had made to Abraham (part of the Abrahamic Covenant), in which He stated that Israel would one day have a line of kings (Gen. 17:6). It ultimately looked to the future when God would provide a King that would reign forever (see below).

> This covenant to David was unconditional. There were no strings attached. Israel could be confident that God would do what He had promised.

What's to learn?

→ The significance of this covenant at that time was how it would play out in the future. Psalm 89 points out that the Davidic Covenant pointed toward the coming future King that would reign forever (note vv. 3, 4, 20-37). This clearly pointed toward Jesus Christ as that coming King (v. 27). Other verses go on to further reveal that Jesus Christ is this coming King of Israel (Is. 9:6-7; Micah 5:2, 4; Jer. 22:29; 23:5, 6, etc.).

→ Jesus Christ came from the line of David. This is key in seeing how He fulfills the Davidic Covenant. This also serves as one of the many proofs that confirm He is exactly who He claimed to be, the Messiah that Israel had anticipated (Luke 1:30-33; Rom. 1:3).
Character Study: David
Part 4 – The Davidic Covenant
II Samuel 7:1-16

What’s happening?
- God had blessed David tremendously, and David was now ruling as king over Israel. (7:1-3)
- The Lord sent the prophet Nathan to give David a message. God was about to make an important covenant with David. (7:4-10)
- In the covenant, often referred to today as the Davidic Covenant, God made several promises to David:
  - The nation of Israel will have a land that they can call their own (v. 10).
  - A throne will be established in Israel (David’s family line would be a dynasty of kings, v. 13).
  - The kingdom would begin with David and would go on forever (vv. 13-16).

What’s God doing?
> This promise fulfilled a promise God had made to Abraham (part of the Abrahamic Covenant), in which He stated that Israel would one day have a line of kings (Gen. 17:6). It ultimately looked to the future when God would provide a King that would reign forever (see below).
> This covenant to David was unconditional. There were no strings attached. Israel could be confident that God would do what He had promised.

What’s to learn?
→ The significance of this covenant at that time was how it would play out in the future. Psalm 89 points out that the Davidic Covenant pointed toward the coming future King that would reign forever (note vv. 3, 4, 20-37). This clearly pointed toward Jesus Christ as that coming King (v. 27). Other verses go on to further reveal that Jesus Christ is this coming King of Israel (Is. 9:6-7; Micah 5:2; 4; Jer. 22:29; 23:5, 6, etc.).
→ Jesus Christ came from the line of David. This is key in seeing how He fulfills the Davidic Covenant. This also serves as one of the many proofs that confirm He is exactly who He claimed to be, the Messiah that Israel had anticipated (Luke 1:30-33; Rom. 1:3).
Character Study: David
Part 4 – The Davidic Covenant
II Samuel 7:1-16

What's happening?

- God had blessed David tremendously, and David was now ruling as _______ over Israel. (7:1-3)
- The Lord sent the prophet _________ to give David a message. God was about to make an important _________ with David. (7:4-10)
- In the covenant, often referred to today as the Davidic Covenant, God made several _________ to David:
  - The nation of Israel will have a _______ that they can call their own (v. 10).
  - A _________ will be established in Israel (David’s family line would be a dynasty of kings, v. 13).
  - The kingdom would begin with David and would go on _________ (vv. 13-16).

What's God doing?

> This promise fulfilled a promise God had made to _________ (part of the Abrahamic Covenant), in which He stated that Israel would one day have a line of _______ (Gen. 17:6). It ultimately looked to the _________ when God would provide a King that would reign forever (see below).

> This covenant to David was ___________. There were no strings attached. Israel could be confident that God would do what He had promised.

What's to learn?

→ The significance of this covenant at that time was how it would play out in the future. Psalm 89 points out that the Davidic Covenant pointed toward the coming future King that would reign forever (note vv. 3, 4, 20-37). This clearly pointed toward ___________ as that coming King (v. 27). Other verses go on to further reveal that Jesus Christ is this coming King of Israel (Is. 9:6-7; Micah 5:2, 4; Jer. 22:29; 23:5, 6, etc.).

→ Jesus Christ came from the line of ___________. This is key in seeing how He fulfills the Davidic Covenant. This also serves as one of the many proofs that ___________ He is exactly who He claimed to be, the Messiah that Israel had anticipated (Luke 1:30-33; Rom. 1:3).