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 <u>king</u> over Israel. (7:1-3)

• *The Lord sent the prophet <u>Nathan</u> to give David a message. God was about to make an important <u>covenant</u> with David. (7:4-10)*

• In the covenant, often referred to today as the Davidic Covenant, God made several <u>promises</u> to David:

- The nation of Israel will have a <u>land</u> that they can call their own (v. 10).
- A <u>throne</u> 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 <u>forever</u> (vv. 13-16).

What's God doing?

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

> This covenant to David was <u>unconditional</u>. 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 <u>Jesus Christ</u> 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.).

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

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