

The Bible Jesus Used

A Gospel-Centered Glance at the Old Testament

**Bethlehem Baptist Church, sp 2013
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1–2 Samuel at a Glance

The Need to Honor Yahweh and the Hope of a King-Priest	1 Sam 1–7
Misappropriated Kingship and Saul's Dishonoring of Yahweh	1 Sam 8–14
David's Honoring of Yahweh and the Rise and Establishment of an Ideal Royal Figure	1 Sam 15–2 Sam 8
David's Dishonoring Act and the Demise of His Reign	2 Sam 9–21
Appendix: The Fruits of Honoring Yahweh Recast	2 Sam 22–24

❖ **God's covenant with David (2 Sam 7)**

❖ **An overview:**

- ❖ **Yahweh's unwavering promises (7:8–17)**
 - ❖ **David's present experience (7:8–9)**
 - ❖ **Still to come in David's lifetime (7:9–11)**
 - ❖ **After David's lifetime (7:12–16)**
 - ❖ **David's son will build a temple for Yahweh (7:13)**
 - ❖ **David's son will know perpetual divine favor and sonship, even in the wake of sin (7:14–15)**
 - ❖ **David's dynasty, kingdom, and throne will be established forever (7:16)**
- ❖ **David's response (7:18–29)**

❖ Messianic Fulfillment?

❖ The first son is Solomon, who sins.

❖ 1 Kgs. 8:18–20. Yahweh said to David my father, “Whereas it was in your heart to build a house for my name, you did well that it was in your heart. ¹⁹Nevertheless, you shall not build the house, but your son who shall be born to you shall build the house for my name.” ²⁰Now Yahweh has fulfilled his promise that he made. For I have risen in the place of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as Yahweh promised, and I have built the house for the name of Yahweh, the God of Israel.”

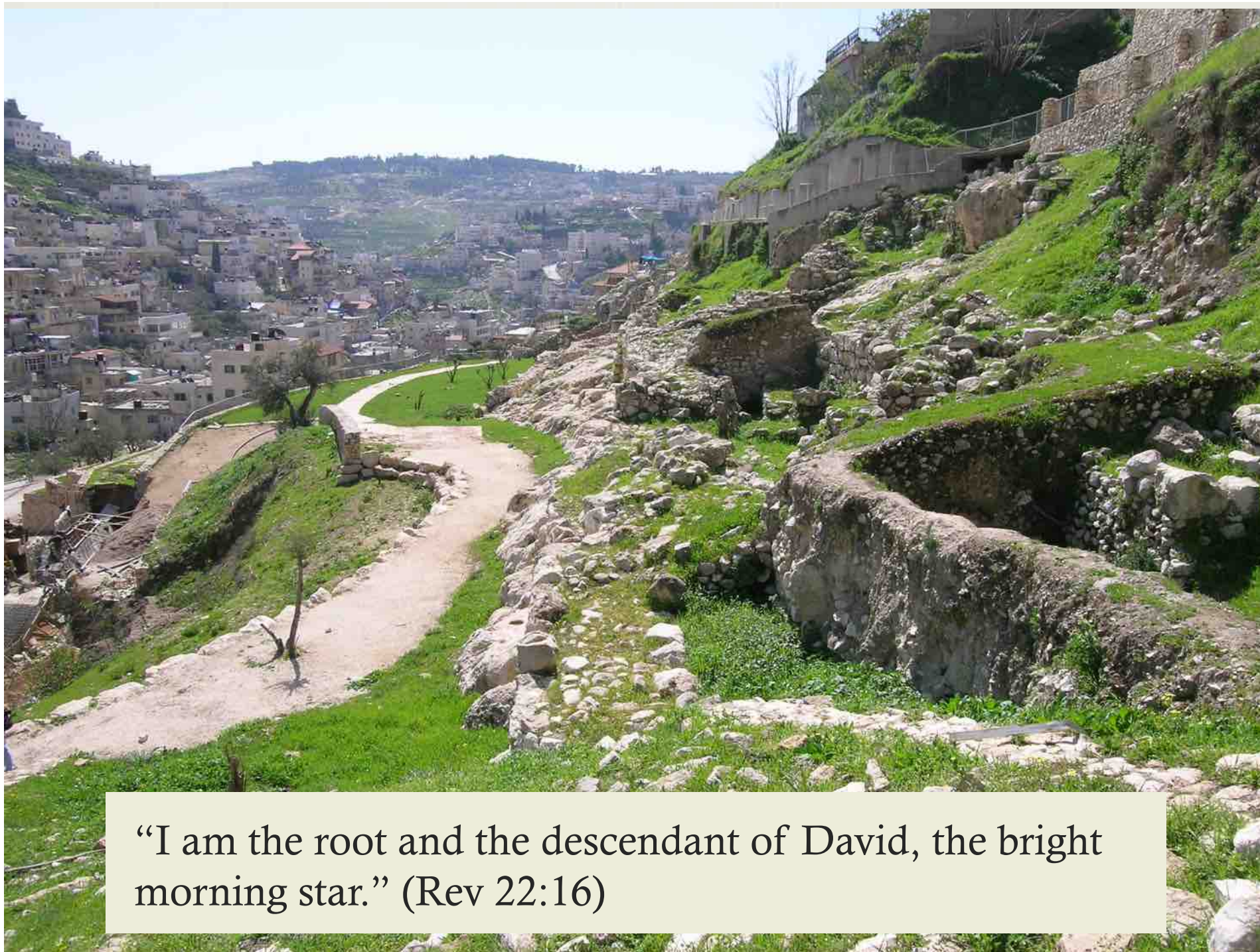
- ❖ **Messianic Fulfillment?**
 - ❖ **The first son is Solomon, who sins.**
 - ❖ **But an eternal throne requires either:**
 - ❖ **A sustained succession of Davidic kings forever**
 - ❖ **A single king whose reign will last forever.**

Heb. 1:1–5. Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets, ² but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world. ³ He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature, and he upholds the universe by the word of his power. After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high, ⁴ having become as much superior to angels as the name he has inherited is more excellent than theirs. ⁵ For to which of the angels did God ever say, “You are my Son, today I have begotten you”? Or again, **“I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son”?**

Luke 1:68–75. Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for he has visited and redeemed his people ⁶⁹ and has raised up a horn of salvation for us in **the house of his servant David**, ⁷⁰ as he spoke by the mouth of his holy prophets from of old, ⁷¹ that we should be saved from our enemies and from the hand of all who hate us; ⁷² to show the mercy promised to our fathers and to remember his holy covenant, ⁷³ the oath that he swore to our father Abraham, to grant us ⁷⁴ that we, being delivered from the hand of our enemies, might serve him without fear, ⁷⁵ in holiness and righteousness before him all our days.

Matt. 1:1. The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, **the son of David**, the son of Abraham.

Rom. 1:1–4. Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle, set apart for the gospel of God, ² which he promised beforehand through his prophets in the holy Scriptures, ³ concerning his Son, who was **descended from David according to the flesh** ⁴ and was declared to be the Son of God in power according to the Spirit of holiness by his resurrection from the dead, Jesus Christ our Lord.



“I am the root and the descendant of David, the bright morning star.” (Rev 22:16)

- ❖ **A Perpetual but Conditional Promise**
 - ❖ **David's View of God's Words**
 - ❖ **1 Kgs. 2:2–4. I am going the way of all the earth. Be strong, therefore, and show yourself a man. Keep the charge of Yahweh your god, to walk in his ways, to keep his statutes, his commandments, his ordinances, and his testimonies, according to what is written in the Torah of Moses, that you may succeed in all that you do and wherever you turn, so that Yahweh may carry out his promise which he spoke concerning me, saying, “If you sons are careful of their way, to walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, you shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.”**

❖ **Solomon's View of God's Words:**

❖ 1 Kgs. 8:25. Now therefore, O Yahweh, God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father what you have promised him, saying, "You shall not lack a man to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your sons pay close attention to their way, to walk before me as you have walked before me."

❖ **God's View of His Own Words:**

❖ 1 Kgs. 9:4–5. And as for you, if you will walk before me, as David your father walked, with integrity of heart and uprightness, doing according to all that I have commanded you, and keeping my statutes and my rules, then I will establish your royal throne over Israel forever, as I promised David your father, saying, "You shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel."

❖ **Synthesis:**

- ❖ **Later texts refer to both the faithfulness of the divine Father and the necessity for a faithful son.**
- ❖ **While the promises of God are sure, the presence of an obedient son is necessary for the promises to be realized.**
- ❖ **In light of the waywardness of the human heart, “for there is no one who does not sin” (1 Kgs. 8:46), God will have to provide the obedient son for the covenant to be maintained. That he will is highlighted in a number of texts:**

2 Sam 7:19. You have spoken also of your servant's house for a great while to come, and *this is instruction for mankind*, O Lord Yahweh!

Isa. 55:3–4. Incline your ear, and come to me; hear, that your soul may live; and I will make with you an everlasting covenant, *the steadfast, loyalties of David*.⁴ Behold, I made him a witness to the peoples, a leader and commander for the peoples.

Gal. 4:4–5. When the fullness of time had come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law,⁵ to redeem those who were under the law, so that we might receive adoption as sons.

Phil. 2:5–11. Have this mind among yourselves, which is yours in Christ Jesus, ⁶ who, though he was in the form of God, did not count equality with God a thing to be grasped, ⁷ but emptied himself, by taking the form of a *servant*, being born in the likeness of men. ⁸ And being found in human form, he humbled himself by *becoming obedient* to the point of death, even death on a cross. ⁹ Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him *the name that is above every name*, ¹⁰ so that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, ¹¹ and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

David's Dishonoring Acts & the Demise of His Reign

- ❖ **Transition from Hope in David to Hope for His Son**
 - ❖ 2 Sam. 8:14–15. “Yahweh gave victory to David wherever he went. ¹⁵ So David reigned over all Israel. And David administered justice and equity to all his people.”
 - ❖ The defeat of “Hanun the son of Nahash”—the offspring of the “serpent” (ch. 10)

❖ David's tragic sins against God and the deadly results.

❖ The sins highlighted:

- ❖ The narrator stresses that David's sins of rape, murder, and arrogance were "evil in the sight of Yahweh" (2 Sam 11:27; cf. Judg 3:1, 12; 4:1; 6:1; 10:6; 13:1).
- ❖ The prophet calls David's actions a "despising" of God's Word and as "evil in [God's] sight" (2 Sam 12:9).
- ❖ The narrator stresses David's recognition of his own sins against Yahweh (12:13).

❖ **The results:**

- ❖ **The degeneracy of his house. 2 Sam 12:10–12.
Now therefore the sword shall never depart from your house, because you have despised me and have taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be your wife. . . . ¹¹ Behold, I will raise up evil against you out of your own house. And I will take your wives before your eyes and give them to your neighbor, and he shall lie with your wives in the sight of this sun. ¹² For you did it secretly, but I will do this thing before all Israel and before the sun.”**

❖ **The results:**

❖ **The degeneracy of his house. 2 Sam 12:10–12.**

❖ **The death of his son. 2 Sam 12:13–14. David said to Nathan, “I have sinned against Yahweh.” And Nathan said to David, “Yahweh also has put away your sin; you shall not die. ¹⁴ Nevertheless, because by this deed you have utterly scorned Yahweh, the child who is born to you shall die.”**

❖ **NOTE**: Life is a gift, and God is never unjustified to take it (Deut 32:39). While it is never right for humans to punish children for a parent's sins (Deut 24:16), God can govern as he sees fit, “visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me” (Exod 20:5).

David, the Ideal & Real Israelite

❖ **David, the ideal Israelite and standard by which all other kings are judged.**

❖ 1 Kgs. 9:4–5. And as for you [Solomon], if you will walk before me, as David your father walked, with integrity of heart and uprightness, doing according to all that I have commanded you, and keeping my statutes and my rules, then I will establish your royal throne over Israel forever, as I promised David your father, saying, ‘You shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.’

- ❖ **1 Kgs. 14:8**. You [Jeroboam I] have not been like my servant David, who kept my commandments and followed me with all his heart, doing only that which was right in my eyes.
- ❖ **1 Kgs 15:3–5**. And he [Abijam] walked in all the sins that his father did before him, and his heart was not wholly true to Yahweh his God, as the heart of David his father. Nevertheless, for David's sake Yahweh his God gave him a lamp in Jerusalem, setting up his son after him, and establishing Jerusalem, because David did what was right in the eyes of Yahweh and did not turn aside from anything that he commanded him all the days of his life, *except in the matter of Uriah the Hittite*.

❖ **Questions:**

- ❖ **How can David be the ideal or standard in view of his forthright sins?**
- ❖ **Why would the narrator have even included the “case of Uriah the Hittite,” which is not even found in 1–2 Chronicles?**

❖ **David, the real Israelite—Why his sins are included in the narrative:**

❖ **Message of Warning:** Sin has consequences, even for the king!

❖ **Message of Challenge:** The contrast between the ideal and the real:

❖ Stresses David's humanness, depravity, and neediness (like me)

❖ Represent David as a model of repentance after sin (2 Sam 12:13–20; 24:10–25; Ps 51)

❖ Proclaims God's grace in restoration and covenant renewal

- ❖ **Message of Hope:** The contrast between the ideal and real highlights the need for one greater than David, the ultimate Son of God, Servant, and Messiah!
- ❖ 2 Sam 22:21–28, 51: Paints the ideal picture of Israel's king, who honors God wholly with his life and thus enjoys sustained blessing.
- ❖ In the context of David's own rebellion, this song pushes the reader to anticipate one greater than David who would forever lead in obedience and represent God perfectly.
- ❖ The favor he would enjoy would then be enjoyed by all following him (Ps 2:12).

Synthesis:

- ❖ In his *loyalty*, David represents all that God intends for his people.
- ❖ In his *repentance*, David portrays the need of all Israel before a holy God.
- ❖ In his *whole life*, David shows the need for one greater than David who can in whole represent God to the people and the people to God.