

**#4 - 6/24/2018 - House of David Established - 2 Samuel 7**

**I. David Plans to Build a Temple - 2 Samuel 7:1-7..**<sup>2</sup> *that the king said to Nathan the prophet, "See now, I dwell in a house of cedar, but the ark of God dwells within tent curtains."*<sup>5</sup> ... *'Thus says the LORD, "Are you the one who should build Me a house to dwell in?"*<sup>6</sup> *For I have not dwelt in a house since the day I brought up the sons of Israel from Egypt, even to this day; but I have been moving about in a tent, even in a tabernacle.*

God told David He had never asked for a house to dwell in and David was not the one to build Him a house. We tend to think of the temple as a great improvement over the tabernacle, but in some ways, the tabernacle was better.

" A tent can move from place to place as God moves the people.

" Having a temple in one place conveys the impression that the ground is holy- that it is somehow the most special real estate in the world. Having a tent forces people to understand that it is the presence of God not sacred ground that makes the sanctuary holy.

" A tent is by nature a flimsy structure, whereas a stone temple is imposing and grand. This would seem to favor the temple, but grand architecture detracts from God's glory. People associate the glory with the building and not with God who inhabits the building.

While temporarily setting aside David's plans to build a temple, God would give him something greater, a name that would endure forever. That enduring name would come about not through a temple of stone but through a house or dynasty that would last for many generations and finally by a Son "Jesus" who would rule forever.

**If we want to do something that will endure, we must join God in the work He has for us, not just what we want or like to do.**

**II. Promised Rest - 2 Samuel 7:8-11a..**

"<sup>8</sup> *I took you from the pasture... to be ruler over My people Israel.*" David was a shepherd for His dad when Samuel anointed him to be king and ruler over Israel at about age 15. He waited patiently until he was crowned king over Judah and then 7-1/2 years later over all Israel at age 30 in 1003BC. <sup>A</sup>

"<sup>9</sup> *I have been with you wherever you have gone... I will make you a great name,..* Now God reminded David of His constant presence with David during good times and the very bad times. This is true for ever Disciple today because we are promised the presence of the Holy Spirit, the mind of Christ, the glory of God and have the Bible in multiple translations. <sup>B</sup> I am thankful for His constant presence in my life.

"<sup>10</sup> *I will also appoint a place for My people Israel...* God had promised a land for Israel to Abraham and now He repeats that pledge to David. The Israel first taken over by David was small, but he and Solomon expanded it to almost its millennium area. <sup>C</sup>

God promises today's Disciples that when we die we immediately go into the presence of Jesus and at the Rapture will receive our eternal resurrection bodies. <sup>D</sup>

<sup>11</sup> *...I will give you rest from all your enemies.* Under David, Israel would crush its enemies, take much of the promised territory, and enter a time of peace and prosperity such as it had never known. God has a purpose for each of us. We may, like David, go from one struggle to the next. But God will be with us and we can be at rest, no matter what our circumstances, knowing that He who called us is faithful. As we enter God's rest, we help to create greater rest for those around us.

**Are you thankful for your current rest and your future in heaven with Jesus for eternity?**

Notes: **A-** For timeline click [here](#); **B-** [1 Corinthians 3:16, 2:16, John 17:20-23](#); For Bible versions and helps click [here](#); **C-** The millennium Israel will be from the Egypt River north to the Euphrates River and from the Mediterranean Sea East. The eastern border is uncertain to me, although many people believe it the Jordan River or it may be close to the border of Solomon's Israel. For map click [here](#); **D-** [Philippines 1:21-23, 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18, 1 John 3:2](#);

### III. Promised Rule of the House of David Part 1 - 2 Samuel 7:11b-14..

<sup>11b</sup> *The LORD also declares to you that the LORD will make a house for you.* David desired to build a house for the Lord but instead He promised David an eternal dynasty referred to as a "house for you". This is the beginning of the reference to the "Davidic Covenant"; the 7th of eight major covenants of special significance explaining God's purposes with man. <sup>A</sup> The Davidic Covenant establishes the perpetuity of the Davidic "house"; the Davidic kingdom, over Israel, and over the whole earth; to be fulfilled by Jesus.

<sup>12</sup> *I will raise up your descendant after you, who will come forth from you, and I will establish his kingdom.* Here the Lord begins the detailed explanation of "house" promising that a direct descendent of David's would be king after him. We know that was Solomon. This assures David that his son would replace him.

<sup>13</sup> *He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.* This king will build the Temple of God to replace the tabernacle and Solomon's kingdom will be eternal.

<sup>14</sup> *I will be a father to him and he will be a son to Me; when he commits iniquity, I will correct him with the rod of men and the strokes of the sons of men,* The Lord promises to punish him when Solomon commits iniquity. Solomon started off with wisdom from the Lord, expanded the kingdom, and built the Temple. But he had more wives than David, with many from idol worshipping nations. Eventually these idol worshipping wives led Solomon to sin and his fellowship with the Lord was suspended resulting in terrible consequences. After Solomon's death the kingdom was split into the 10

Northern tribes - Israel and 2 southern tribes - Judah. David's dynasty continued through Judah. <sup>B</sup>

**Jesus desires to rule in our hearts and when we sin our fellowship with Him is suspended but our relationship is not broken.**

Notes: **A-** For 8 major covenants click [here](#); **B-** The genealogy of [Matthew 1:1-16](#) traces the descent of Jesus through Solomon and Jeconiah (Heb., Coniah; [Matthew 1:12](#)); this is the genealogy of Jesus' legal father, Joseph. [Luke 3:23-38](#) traces Jesus' physical descent back through Mary and Nathan to David, bypassing Jeconiah's line and showing accurately the fulfillment of this prophecy of [Jeremiah 22:28. 30](#). If Jesus had been born only in the line of Joseph (and thus of Jeconiah), He would not have been qualified to reign on the throne of David in the Millennium. Source click [here](#). Since there was no Greek word for son-in-law, Joseph was called the son of Heli or Eli by marriage to Mary, Heli's daughter. Luke's explanation is that *When He began His ministry, Jesus Himself was about thirty years of age, being, as was supposed, the son of Joseph, the son of Eli, [Luke 3:23]*. Through either Mary's or Joseph's line, Jesus is a descendant of David and therefore eligible to be the Messiah. Source click [here](#). Interesting, that both Solomon and Nathan were sons of David and Bathsheba.

**IV. Promised Rule of the House of David Part 2 - 2 Samuel 7:15-16..<sup>15</sup> *but My lovingkindness shall not depart from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you.* <sup>16</sup> *Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever.*"**

The promise of an eternal kingdom is fulfilled in Jesus, the Son of David <sup>B</sup> and will be further revealed when He returns, establishes the promised kingdom, and sits on David's throne. The spiritual blessings God offered to David are today offered in Jesus to all who will trust Him <sup>C</sup>. They will be fulfilled literally by Jesus in the future kingdom promised to Israel <sup>D</sup>. The throne of David ended in 586 BC with Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, but the line of David continued and brought Jesus the Son of God into the world <sup>E</sup>.

Humanly speaking, the nation of Israel would have perished quickly had not God been patient and faithful to His covenant with David, who was *"the lamp of Israel"* <sup>F</sup>. No matter what depths the kings and people descended to, the Lord preserved a lamp for David and for Israel <sup>G</sup>. The Jewish people were heavily indebted to David for their temple, the instruments and songs used in the temple, the organization of the temple ministry, and the protection the nation had from the enemy nations. We today are indebted to God for keeping the light of David shining so that the Savior could come into the world. In spite of the nation's sins, God chastened His people, but did not break His covenant or take His mercy away <sup>H</sup>.

**God kept His promises to David and He will keep His promise of eternal life in heaven with Jesus to everyone who believes in Jesus as their Savior and is saved by grace through faith<sup>1</sup>.**

Notes: **A-** For 8 major covenants click [here](#); **B-** [Psalm 89:34-37](#); [Luke 1:32-33, 69](#); [Acts 2:29-36](#); [13:22-23](#); [2 Timothy 2:8](#); **C-** [Isaiah 55:1-3](#); [Acts 13:32-39](#); **D-** [Isaiah 9:1-7](#); [11:1-16](#); [16:5](#); [Jeremiah 33:15-26](#); [Ezekiel 34:23-24](#); [37:24-25](#); [Hosea 3:5](#); [Zechariah 12:7-8](#); **E-** [Matthew 21:12-25](#); [Luke 1:26-38, 54-55, 68-79](#); **F-** [2 Samuel 21:17](#); **G-** [1 Kings 11:36](#); [15:4](#); [2 Kings 8:19](#); [2 Chronicles 21:7](#); [Psalm 132:17](#); **H-** [2 Samuel 7:15, 22:51](#); [1 Kings 3:6](#); [2 Chronicles 6:42](#); [Psalm 89:28, 33, 49](#); **I-** [John 3:16](#), [Romans 3:23,6:23,5:8,10:9,13,17](#), [Ephesians 2:8-9](#)

## **V. David's Rejoices in Prayer - 2 Samuel 7:18-29..**

**David was humble before the Lord.**<sup>18</sup> *Then David the king went in and sat before the LORD, and he said, "Who am I, O Lord GOD, and what is my house, that You have brought me this far?"*<sup>19</sup> *And yet this was insignificant in Your eyes, O Lord GOD, for You have spoken also of the house of Your servant concerning the **distant future**. And this is the custom of man, O Lord GOD.*<sup>20</sup> *Again what more can David say to You? For You know Your servant, O Lord GOD!*<sup>21</sup> **For the sake of Your word, and according to Your own heart, You have done all this greatness to let Your servant know.**

**David praises the Lord God for Who He is and for His works.**<sup>22</sup> *For this reason You are great, O Lord GOD; for there is none like You, and there is no God besides You, according to all that we have heard with our ears.*<sup>23</sup> *And what one nation on the earth is like **Your people Israel**, whom God went to **redeem for Himself** as a people and to make a name for Himself, and to do a great thing for You and awesome things for Your land, before Your people whom **You have redeemed for Yourself from Egypt**, from nations and their gods?*<sup>24</sup> **For You have established for Yourself Your people Israel as Your own people forever, and You, O LORD, have become their God.**

**David prays the Lord's words back to Him about his dynasty.**<sup>25</sup> *Now therefore, O LORD God, the word that You have spoken concerning Your servant and his house, confirm it forever, and do as You have spoken,*<sup>26</sup> *that Your name may be magnified forever, by saying, 'The LORD of hosts is God over Israel'; and may the house of Your servant David be established before You.*<sup>27</sup> *For You, O LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, have made a revelation to Your servant, saying, 'I will build you a house'; **therefore Your servant has found courage to pray this prayer to You.***<sup>28</sup> *Now, O Lord GOD, You are God, and Your words are truth, and You have promised this good thing to Your servant.*<sup>29</sup> *Now therefore, may it please You to bless the house of Your servant, that it may **continue forever** before You. For You, O Lord GOD, have spoken; and with Your blessing may the house of Your servant be blessed forever."*

Today's Disciples inherit an eternal kingdom in Christ by the grace and love of God. David's joyful and humble thanks are a model for us.

**Think of some accomplishment you believe you earned and the joy that it gave you. How would you describe that happiness? Think of the joy you had from an act of kindness or encouragement to someone. How would you describe that? How do the two differ?**

## **VI. Summary/application 2 Samuel 7:**

1. If we want to do something that will endure, we must join God in the work He has for us, not what we want or like to do.
2. Are you thankful for your current rest and your future in heaven with Jesus for eternity?
3. Jesus desires to rule in our hearts and when we sin our fellowship with Him is suspended but our relationship is not broken.
4. God kept His promises to David and He will keep His promise of eternal life in heaven with Jesus to everyone who believes in Jesus as their Savior and is saved by grace through faith.
5. Think of some accomplishment you believe you earned and the joy that it gave you. How would you describe that happiness? Think of the joy you had from an act of kindness or encouragement to someone. How would you describe that? How do the two differ?
6. **Memory Verse - #4 - 2 Samuel 7:22** *For this reason You are great, O Lord GOD; for there is none like You, and there is no God besides You, according to all that we have heard with our ears.* [NASB]

**Memory verse review: 1 Peter 3:15** *sanctify Christ as Lord in your hearts<sup>a</sup>, always being ready to make a defense to everyone who asks you to give an account for the hope that is in you, yet with gentleness and reverence;* [a—set apart Jesus as Lord and Master in your life! NASB]

### **Another version:**

**1 Peter 3:15** *But in your hearts  
Set apart Christ as Lord.  
Always be prepared to give an answer  
To everyone who asks you  
To give the reason for  
The hope that you have.  
But do this with gentleness and respect.* [NIV 1985]

**Examples that help describe the "House of David" except for its eternal nature.**

**House of Windsor:** Start by asking what is last name of Prince William?

Before 1917, royals didn't use last names at all. Back then, royalty had only their first names and the name of the house or dynasty they were part of, according to the Royal Family's official website. You've probably heard of some of these dynasty names, like the House of Tudor and the House of York.

In 1917, when King George V had been on the throne for seven years, he decided to change the house name from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to Windsor. He made the switch because of anti-German sentiments brewing at the start of World War I (the Saxe-Coburg-Gotha name was of German origin). "Windsor" came from Windsor Castle, one of the royal family's properties.

But he wasn't just changing the dynasty name. George V also specified that Windsor was to become the royal family's official surname, too. Today, the royal family is still known as the House of Windsor, and in a broad, general sense; Windsor is still the royal last name.

**House of Luke with 7 Generations:**

- (1) James Luke [?-11/15/1889] whose father moved from Ireland to Georgia/South Carolina - where James was born and then moved to Alabama and then Kemper County, Mississippi; married Martha Reed [?-11/4/1841]
- (2) One of 11 children of this couple was Augustus L. Luke
- (3) One of his children was John Henry Luke [3/18/1868-10/24/1914] who married Francis Jane "Jennie" Luke [4/19/1870-8/1955]
- (4) One of their 8 children was Henry Champ Luke Sr. [8/30/1906-1979] who married [12/20/1934] Mary Frances Moore [9/24/2014-2009]
- (5) One of their 2 children was Henry Champ Luke Jr. [1/4/1937- ] who married [12/21/1962] Barbara Ann Hunter [1/25/1942-] They had 2 children:
  - (6) Linda Ann Luke [6/16/1965] who married [6/3/1988] Scott Lineberger and divorced 2003.
    - (7) They had 2 children: Katherine Lanier Lineberger [10/12/1996] & Caroline Elizabeth Lineberger [9/13/1998]
  - (6) David Joseph Luke [3/27/1967] who married [7/9/2005] Jennifer Lynette Patrick.
    - (7) They had 2 children William Henry Luke [5/22/2008] & Dawson Christopher Luke [7/16/2011]

**Research on the 2 genealogies of Jesus follows.**

**Jesus' genealogy is given in two places in Scripture: Matthew 1 and Luke 3:23-38.** Matthew traces the genealogy from Jesus to Abraham. Luke traces the genealogy from Jesus to Adam. Most conservative Bible scholars today take the view, that Luke is recording Mary's genealogy and Matthew is recording Joseph's. Matthew is following the line of Joseph (Jesus's legal father), through David's son Solomon, while Luke is following the line of Mary (Jesus's blood relative), through David's son Nathan.

## Why do Matthew and Luke's genealogies contradict one another?

Matthew and Luke actually give two different genealogies. Matthew gives the genealogy of **Jesus through Joseph**, the legal, though not the physical father of Jesus. Luke, on the other hand, gives the ancestry of **Jesus through Mary** from whom Jesus was descended physically as to his humanity. This is a beautiful fulfillment of prophecy and actually testifies to the accuracy of the Bible. Through Joseph, Jesus became the legal heir to the throne while at the same time bypassed the curse of Coniah as prophesied in [Jeremiah 22:24-30](#). Both, of course, were in the line of David so that Jesus had a legal right to the throne as the adopted son of Joseph and was at the same time a physical descendent of David through Mary. The Ryrie Study Bible gives an excellent summary of the issues here:

*Although Coniah had seven sons (perhaps adopted; cf. [1 Chron. 3:17](#)), none occupied the throne. So, as far as a continuing dynasty was concerned, Coniah was to be considered "childless." Although his line of descendants retained the legal throne rights, no physical descendant (no man of his descendants) would ever prosperously reign on the Davidic throne. The genealogy of Matthew traces the descent of Jesus through Solomon and Jeconiah (Heb., Coniah; [Matt. 1:12](#)); this is the genealogy of Jesus' legal father, Joseph. Luke traces Jesus' physical descent back through Mary and Nathan to David, bypassing Jeconiah's line and showing accurately the fulfillment of this prophecy of Jeremiah. If Jesus had been born only in the line of Joseph (and thus of Jeconiah), He would not have been qualified to reign on the throne of David in the Millennium. See note on [Matt. 1:11](#).*

Source with quote from Ryrie study bible click [here](#).

### Major Reasonable Contributing Factor:

A more likely contributing factor, in my view, is the difference in the initial objectives of each author. Matthew appears to be writing to a Jewish audience. As a result, he begins his genealogy with characters familiar to Jews of the time (folks like Abraham, Isaac and Jacob) and places the genealogy at the start of his narrative.

He quickly tries to connect Jesus to the overarching Jewish history leading up to the New Testament era. Luke, on the other hand, seems to be more interested in a broader audience that includes gentiles. His narrative begins by addressing Theophilus and he quickly connects the story of Jesus to the days of Herod. Luke doesn't even present the genealogy until after he first introduces Mary and the virgin conception of Jesus. For this reason, it is quite likely that Luke may be tracing the genealogy of Jesus through Mary rather than Joseph. This would explain why Luke traces Jesus back through David's son Nathan (if he is in the line of Mary), while Matthew traces Jesus back through David's son Solomon (in an effort to track the line of Joseph). Source click [here](#) by J. Warner Wallace

## The Genealogies of Matthew and Luke

Notice carefully that Joseph was a direct-line, blood descendant of David and, therefore, of David's throne. Here is the precise purpose of Matthew's genealogy: it demonstrated Jesus' **legal right to inherit the throne of David** - a necessary prerequisite to authenticating His Messianic claim. However, an equally critical credential was His **blood**/physical descent from David - a point that could not be established through Joseph since after His mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph, before they came together, she was found with child **of the Holy Spirit** (Matthew 1:18, emp. added). This feature of Christ's Messiahship was established through His mother Mary, who was also a **blood descendant of David** (Luke 1:30-32). Both the blood of David and the throne of David were necessary variables to qualify and authenticate Jesus as the Messiah. source click [here](#)

**A question that has longed perplexed the readers of the New Testament concerns the differing genealogies of Jesus Christ recorded in Matthew 1 and Luke 3.**

At first glance, the impression is created that both accounts are tracing the family line of Jesus through His earthly father Joseph in which case we would be faced with an obvious contradiction, because Matthew 1:16 indicates Jacob is Joseph's father, while Luke 3:23 tells us that Heli is the father of Joseph.

A plausible solution to this difficulty is to understand that Matthew is indeed giving us Joseph's family line, but Luke is tracing the genealogy of Mary. The reason that Mary is not mentioned in Luke 3 is because she has already been designated the mother of Jesus in several instances.

The usual practice of a Jewish genealogy is to give the name of the father, grandfather, etc., of the person in view. Luke follows this pattern, and does not mention the name of Mary, but the name of the legal father. However, Luke is quick



to add that Joseph is not, in reality, the father of Jesus, since Jesus had been virgin born (Luke 1:34, 35).

A literal translation of Luke 3:23 would be, "Jesus, when He began, was about thirty years old, being the son of Joseph, as it was thought, of Heli." This does not at all mean that Jesus was the son of Heli, but that Jesus was a descendant, on His mother's side, of Heli. The word "son" has this wider meaning.

Thus Luke is tracing the roots of Jesus through His mother, Mary, who was a descendant of Heli, etc. Joseph's name is mentioned, according to the common practice, but he is clearly portrayed as the *supposed* father of Jesus, and God as the actual father.

The purpose of the two genealogies is to demonstrate that Jesus was in the complete sense a descendant of David. Through His foster father, Joseph, He inherited by law the royal line, albeit a deposed line according to Jeremiah 22:28, 30. More importantly through His mother He was a flesh and blood descendant of King David through David's son Nathan. Thus, Jesus had the proper credentials for the throne of David.

From ***Answers to Tough Questions Skeptics Ask About the Christian Faith***, by Josh McDowell Pg. 173 to order click [here](#)