

Lecture 24- David's Rise and Saul's Demise (IV)

Now then, tell my servant David, 'This is what the LORD Almighty says: I took you from the pasture and from following the flock to be ruler over my people Israel. I have been with you wherever you have gone, and I have cut off all your enemies from before you. Now I will make your name great, like the names of the greatest men of the earth. And I will provide a place for my people Israel and will plant them so that they can have a home of their own and no longer be disturbed. Wicked people will not oppress them anymore, as they did at the beginning and have done ever since the time I appointed leaders over my people Israel. I will also give you rest from all your enemies. The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a house for you: When your days are over and you rest with your fathers, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with the rod of men, with floggings inflicted by men. But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever.'
2 Sam 7:8-16

Key Terms

Blessing, promise, eternal house, sin & its consequences, reconciliation

Lecture Objectives

- Briefly list the promises involved with the covenant God made with David.
- Outline the episode of David and Bathsheba, especially how it impacts David, his relationship with God, and the promises God made to David.

Preliminary Questions

- In 1 Samuel 13 and 15, Saul's sin is exposed. In 2 Samuel 11-12, David's sin is exposed. What is similar in these situations? What is different? How are the responses different? In what ways do you respond to exposed sin? What do the narratives of Saul and David tell you about how to respond to sin as a servant of God? What do they tell you about God's attitude towards sin? About his response to sin?

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I. Introduction

II. A Thematic Survey (cont.)

- A. David's rise delights all but Saul [1 Sam 16-18]
- B. Saul seeks David's life [1 Sam 19-23]
- C. David protects Saul's life and avoids blood-guilt (1 Sam 24-26)
- D. David takes up with the Philistines, and Saul eventually takes his own life (1 Sam 27-31)
- E. God's king reigns: the enthronement of David over Judah and Israel (2 Samuel 1-5)
- F. David's reign blessed by God: David's capital city and cardinal promise (2 Sam. 6-10) (cont.)
 1. The hazards of success: well-meaning carelessness (Chpt. 6)

The Art of Biblical History

Chapter 1: Is the Bible a history book?

The Bible is a library of texts.

Chapter 2: What is history anyway?

Chapter 3: Is the historicity of the Bible important?

Chapter 4: Why do scholars disagree about the historical import and historical accuracy of the Bible?

Chapter 5: How then do we read the Bible and judge its historical claims?

Chapter 6: Application of the reading material to the life of Saul.

2. The Ark returned to Jerusalem
3. Theological summit of the Old Testament (II Samuel 7)
 - a. David, you will not build me a house, I will build you an eternal house.
 - b. Promises to Abraham
4. Summary of David's reign (chapter 8)
 - a. Similar to Saul except 8:6, 14
5. Mephibosheth (Chpt. 9)
6. David's last major campaign (Chpt. 10)

What relevance does 2 Sam. 7 have to today?