

# JESUS IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

## Lesson 29: DAVID – Part 3

### The Son of David

Aim: To show how God's promise to David that his house, throne, and kingdom would be established forever, and that this promise will be fulfilled by Jesus Christ, the Son of David, in the 7<sup>th</sup> Day.

Key Scriptures: 2 Samuel 7:8-17. Luke 1:30-33. Acts 2:29-32

So far in our study of David, we have discovered that he was a shepherd, a warrior, a musician, a psalmist, a prophet, and a king. He is a Type of Jesus Christ. Perhaps more importantly, according to Acts 13:22 David was "a man after God's own heart, who will do all God's will", which is a quote from 1<sup>st</sup> Samuel 13:14.

David was not perfect. He was also an adulterer and a murderer, when he lay with another man's wife and then arranged for her husband to be killed. Despite this, the LORD would not destroy the house of David because He had made **a covenant** with David and his house (his family lineage). On the Day of Pentecost, when Peter was speaking concerning the resurrection of Christ, he referred to this covenant as **an oath** in a set of verses we studied last lesson.

**Acts 2:29** *"Men and brethren, let me speak freely to you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his tomb is with us to this day.*

*30 "Therefore, being **a prophet**, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him that of the fruit of his body, according to the flesh, He would raise up the Christ to sit on his throne,*

Notes:

*31 "he, foreseeing this, spoke concerning the resurrection of the Christ, that His soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption.*

*32 "This Jesus God has raised up, of which we are all witnesses.*

**Task:** Circle ‘an oath’ in **v.30** and underline what the oath entails.

**A:**

Today’s lesson is called ‘**The Son of David**’, and we will study the origin of ‘the oath’ concerning the Christ who would come from David’s body, and sit on David’s throne. We know from a Scripture we looked at in our last lesson that Jesus Christ is referred to as ‘David’s Son’:

***Luke 20:42** “Now David himself said in the Book of Psalms: ‘The LORD said to my Lord, “Sit at My right hand, 43 Till I make Your enemies Your footstool.”’ 44 “Therefore David calls Him ‘Lord’; how is He [the Christ] then his [David’s] Son?”*

Jesus was speaking to the Sadducees, Scribes, and the people in the temple when He quoted the words of David, and posed the question in **v.44**. Jesus was teaching that the Christ would be a Son of David and was to be given the throne of His father David. David knew this and hence he ‘calls Him Lord’. David knew that the Christ, Israel’s Messiah, would come from his lineage.

Later we shall look at how Jesus’s genealogy confirms that He is ‘the Lord’ David referenced and how He qualifies to sit on David’s throne. But now, let’s return to the OT where the LORD’s **covenant** and **oath** with David occurred.

## The LORD's Covenant With David

When David had become king of Israel and was dwelling in a fine palace in **Jerusalem**, he had it in mind to build a house for the LORD. The LORD God's presence above the Mercy Seat and the Ark of the Covenant was in a tent in Jerusalem, similar to the Tabernacle we studied previously. David felt it was wrong for him to have a fine palace to live in while God was dwelling in a tent, so he wanted to build a 'house' for the LORD God.

David's advisor, Nathan the prophet, thought it was a good idea because God was with David, and had prospered everything he did. However, one night God told Nathan these words that he was to then speak to David:

*2 Samuel 7:8 "Now therefore, thus shall you say to My servant David, 'Thus says the LORD of hosts: "I took you from the sheepfold, from following the sheep, to be ruler over My people, over Israel.*

*9 "And I have been with you wherever you have gone, and have cut off all your enemies from before you, and have made you a great name, like the name of the great men who are on the earth.*

*... 11b Also the LORD tells you that He will make you a house.*

*12 "When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom.*

*13 "He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.*

*14 "I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men.*

*15 "But My mercy shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I removed from before you.*

Notes:

*16 "And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.""*

*17 According to all these words and according to all this vision, so Nathan spoke to David.*

**Q:** In **v.9**, what does the LORD say He has done for David?

**A:**

**Q:** In **v.11**, what is the LORD going to make of David?

**A:**

**Q:** Do you think the LORD is talking of a physical house, or a family of descendants?

**A:**

In **verses 12 to 15** of 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel chapter 7, the LORD reveals what He will do for David's seed once David is resting with his fathers (has died). **Seed** means **offspring or descendant**. Do you recall how in Genesis chapter 3 a 'seed' or 'offspring' is first mentioned?

### **The Seed of David is Christ**

We know from previous studies of Genesis 3:15 that **the Seed of the Woman**, who will one day crush the head of **the seed of the Serpent**, is Jesus Christ. ***Genesis 3:15** And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel."*

The importance of THE Seed was seen again in our studies of **Abel** and **Seth**. We learnt that following Abel's murder by his brother Cain, God appointed '**another seed**' to replace Abel, by giving Eve another son, Seth. Both Abel and Seth were types of Jesus Christ. Abel was Christ in death, and Seth was Christ in resurrection. Knowing this, we can begin to see how hugely significant it is when the LORD talks about an individual's seed and their purpose.

Let's return to the prophecy God gave Nathan in **2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel chapter 7** concerning David's seed:

*13 "He [David's Seed] shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever.*

*14 "I will be his Father, and he shall be My son.*

*15 "But My mercy shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I removed from before you. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men.*

*16 "And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.""*

**Q:** In **v.13** is the LORD talking of a physical house, or a family of descendants, or both?

**A:**

**Q:** In **v.14**, who does it say will be David's seed?

**A:**

The interesting thing about these verses is that they prophetically reveal details on two different levels, and are talking of two different sons/Sons. They had a near and future fulfillment. These verses apply to David's physical son **Solomon** who became the 3rd king of Israel after David's death. But most importantly they apply to David's future Son and Seed, **Jesus Christ**.

These verses reveal that an offspring (descendant) of David's will be the Son of God, and because of that, God is going to establish the throne of David forever. Wow! What a prophecy to receive!

Whereas God did remove His mercy from Saul (*v.15*), so that Saul's seed did not continue forever (*1Sam.13:14 & 1Sam.15:23*), He will not do so for the kings descended from David. Their kingdom will last 'forever'. God may well chasten them - and that is something God did to many of the kings of Israel & Judah - but He will not take the throne and kingdom from the House of David.

We might ask why, when many of the kings of Israel and Judah did not follow God's laws and acted wickedly, did He not take the right to rule from David's house? It is because David was 'a man after God's own heart', willing to do God's will. And most importantly, because **God made a covenant - swore an oath - with David.** What God says He will do, He will do!

### **Building a House**

**Q:** Re-read **v.13**. What does it say the seed of David will do?

**A:**

The word 'house' here refers to **a physical dwelling**, and also a dynasty. **A dynasty** is a succession of people from the same family who will rule (as kings). It would be David's son **Solomon** who would physically build the Temple for God and His name to dwell in. There was a reason why God would not allow David to build the Temple in Jerusalem. Underline it in the verse below:

***1Chronicles 28:3** "But God said to me, 'You shall not build a house for My name, because you have been a man of war and have shed blood.'*

Solomon would be the father of a dynasty of the kings of Israel and Judah. We will look at Solomon, the 3<sup>rd</sup> King of Israel, in our final lesson to see how he is a Type of Christ.

## Jesus, Son of David & King of the Jews

When Jesus was born in Bethlehem, the city of David, there had not been a king ruling in Jerusalem for 600 years. This was ever since the Babylonian captivity when the kings and princes descended from David were taken captive into Babylon. At the time of Jesus's birth, the Romans were ruling over the land of Israel. Despite many long years without a king of David's lineage ruling, the Jewish people were expecting a Messiah (a Christ) to come, who would sit on David's throne to fulfill the oath the LORD God had made with David.

**Luke 1:30** *Then the angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God.*

Notes:

*31 "And behold, you will conceive in your womb and bring forth a Son, and shall call His name JESUS.*

*32 "He will be great, and will be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David.*

*33 "And He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end."*

**Q:** In **v.32**, what did the angel tell Mary that God would give her Son?

**A:** *'The throne of His father David.'*

To see how Jesus was qualified to take David's throne, we must look at Mary and Joseph's genealogy to learn how they are descended from David.

## Joseph's Genealogy

Notes:

**Matthew 1:1** *The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, **the Son of David, the Son of Abraham:** 2 Abraham begot Isaac, Isaac begot Jacob, and Jacob begot Judah and his brothers. 3 Judah begot Perez*

and Zerah by Tamar, Perez begot Hezron, and Hezron begot Ram. 4 Ram begot Amminadab, Amminadab begot Nahshon, and Nahshon begot Salmon. 5 Salmon begot Boaz by Rahab, Boaz begot Obed by Ruth, Obed begot Jesse, 6 and Jesse begot David the king. **David the king begot Solomon** by her who had been the wife of Uriah. 7 Solomon begot Rehoboam, Rehoboam begot Abijah, and Abijah begot Asa. 8 Asa begot Jehoshaphat, Jehoshaphat begot Joram, and Joram begot Uzziah. 9 Uzziah begot Jotham, Jotham begot Ahaz, and Ahaz begot Hezekiah. 10 Hezekiah begot Manasseh, Manasseh begot Amon, and Amon begot Josiah. 11 Josiah begot Jeconiah and his brothers about the time they were carried away to Babylon.

12 And after they were brought to Babylon, **Jeconiah** begot Shealtiel, and Shealtiel begot Zerubbabel. 13 Zerubbabel begot Abiud, Abiud begot Eliakim, and Eliakim begot Azor. 14 Azor begot Zadok, Zadok begot Achim, and Achim begot Eliud. 15 Eliud begot Eleazar, Eleazar begot Matthan, and Matthan begot Jacob.

16 And Jacob begot Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom was born Jesus who is called Christ. 17 So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations, from David until the captivity in Babylon are fourteen generations, and from the captivity in Babylon until the Christ are fourteen generations.

This is the genealogy of Jesus Christ from Abraham to His earthly father Joseph, husband of Mary. In this we can clearly see that Joseph was descended from David via **David's son Solomon**. This is the legal line that entitles Jesus to be King of the Jews.

**Q:** Re-read **v.1**. What might be the purpose of stating that Jesus Christ is 'the Son of David, the Son of Abraham'?

**A:**

**1Ch 3:15** The sons of Josiah were Johanan the firstborn, the second Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, and the fourth Shallum.

16 The sons of Jehoiakim were **Jeconiah his son and Zedekiah his son.**

17 And the sons of Jeconiah were Assir, Shealtiel his son,



When we look at Mary's genealogy shortly we shall see that Jesus's bloodline connection to David is not through Solomon who reigned as king but through another son of David.

Looking back over the genealogy you will see that **Jeconiah was king of Judah** when the Babylonian captivity took place. He was taken to Babylon along with his mother and family. Nebuchadnezzar then put Jeconiah's brother Zedekiah, originally named Mattaniah, on the throne instead. Jeremiah 22:24-30 reveals that God pronounced a curse on Jeconiah which prophesied that none of his descendants should prosper sitting on David's throne. Let's read a little bit of it:

***Jer 22:24** "As I live," says the LORD, "though **Coniah [Jeconiah]** the son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah, were the signet on My right hand, yet I would pluck you off; 25 "and I will give you into the hand of those who seek your life, and into the hand of those whose face you fear-the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and the hand of the Chaldeans.... 28 "Is this man **Coniah** a despised, broken idol-A vessel in which is no pleasure? Why are they cast out, he and his descendants, And cast into a land which they do not know?... 30 Thus says the LORD: 'Write this man down as childless, A man who shall not prosper in his days; For none of his descendants shall prosper, Sitting on the throne of David, And ruling anymore in Judah.'"*

Jeconiah (Coniah) appears as an ancestor of Jesus's adoptive father Joseph. If Jesus had been a natural son of Joseph descended from Jeconiah, then He could never reign in power and righteousness because of the curse God pronounced through Jeremiah. However Christ's bloodline came through Mary's line not Joseph's. Let's look at that now.

### **Mary's Genealogy**

***Luke 3:23** Now Jesus Himself began His ministry at about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, the son of Heli,... **the son of Nathan, the son of David**, 32 the son of Jesse, the son of Obed, the son of Boaz, ... 33 ...the son of Judah, 34 the son of Jacob, the son*

*of Isaac, **the son of Abraham** ... 38 the son of Enos, the son of Seth, the son of Adam, the son of God.*

As we look at Mary's genealogy, we can see that she is descended from **David's son Nathan**. Mary's husband Joseph is recorded in **v.23** as opposed to Mary because lineages were recorded that way – father to son, not daughter, and Jesus 'was as supposed the son of Joseph'. Mary's genealogy proves that Jesus is in the regal bloodline from David.

The phrase '**was supposed**' is the Greek word '*nomizo*' which means to do by law, usage, custom. Jesus was supposedly by law the son of Joseph, and Joseph was therefore the son of Heli (Mary's father) by law, through marriage to Mary. Which explains why Joseph and not Mary is named in **v.23**.

Jesus Christ was born of Mary, whose bloodline goes back to Nathan and king David. Her husband Joseph was a 'son' of David because he was a descendant of king Solomon, David's son. Every person has 2 genealogies, one through their father and another through their mother, **Matthew** presents Jesus's adoptive father's genealogy, and **Luke** His mother's.

**Q:** Any thoughts as to why the Luke genealogy goes back to Adam?

**A:**

As we finish, we can conclude that Jesus is THE Son of David, whose Kingdom will be established forever (for the age to come). The LORD's covenant with David in 2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel chapter 7 will be brought to fulfillment when Jesus Christ ascends the throne of His father David in the 7<sup>th</sup> Day.

In our final lesson of the series, we shall see how David's son Solomon is a type for Jesus Christ in that future Day: ***1Kings 2:12** Then Solomon sat on the throne of his father David; and his kingdom was firmly established.*

Let's pray ...