

God's Plan of Salvation:

1. Hear - Romans 10:17
2. Believe - Mark 16:16
3. Repent - Acts 2:38
4. Confess - Romans 10:10
5. Be baptized - Acts 22:16
6. Live faithfully - Revelation 2:10

Announcements:

Sick: Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, Ms. Kim (Ashley Law's mother), Sarah Law, Lamar Mathis, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Newsome, Ms. Sowder, Ms. Ward, Mr. Winns.

If you would be interested in any of the following ways to study the Bible, feel free to let us know:

- Home Bible Study - We will come into your home or other place you feel comfortable and study the Bible with you. Bible questions are welcome in these studies and we will seek to give a Bible answer.
- Correspondence courses - We will be glad to mail you a correspondence lesson that you can fill out and mail back to us and we will send you the next lesson.
- Call us with your Bible question - #503-707-6014.
- Visit our website: [www.oakgrovechurchofchristjenningsflorida.com](http://www.oakgrovechurchofchristjenningsflorida.com)
- Come and visit - We always strive to have good, practical Bible instruction at each of our assemblies.

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## God's Covenant with David

By Derek Long

1 Chronicles 17 and 2 Samuel 7 both record for us David's desire to build God a house and God's promise to build David a house. God's promise to build David a house is a theme which runs through the rest of Scripture. Let's examine some lessons we can learn from this event in David's life.

1 Chronicles 17:1-3 tells us of David's desire to build God a house. His attitude is better than the attitude which would later dominate the Israelites after their return from captivity (Haggai 1:4). God commended David's desire to build a temple (2 Chronicles 6:8). David tells Nathan the prophet about his desire and Nathan endorses David's plan. Here we find two righteous individuals (David and Nathan) endorsing a plan which did not have God's approval. God intended for a temple to be build but it was not God's intention for David to be the one who would build the temple (1 Chronicles 22:6-10; 28:3; 2 Chronicles 6:7-9). Righteous individuals can end up approving of something which is not God's plan if they do not take the time to consult God first. David had just brought the ark to Jerusalem but had failed to consult God about how to transport it and problems arose (1 Chronicles 13:1-14; 15:13). Anytime a person no matter how righteous they may be trusts

in their own judgment instead of seeing what God would have been done they are heading toward trouble (Proverbs 3:5-6; 14:12; 16:25; Jeremiah 10:23).

God instructs Nathan to tell David, “Thus says the Lord: ‘You shall not build Me a house to dwell in’” (1 Chronicles 17:4, NKJV). God explains how He had never given instructions to anyone to build Him a house (1 Chronicles 17:5-6). God reminds David of what God had done on David’s behalf (1 Chronicles 17:7-8). God had established David as king over Israel, had given him victory, and made him like a great man on the earth. God reminds David of what He is capable of doing and will do on Israel’s behalf (1 Chronicles 17:9-10).

God, instead of having David build Him a house, promises to build David a house (1 Chronicles 17:10-15). The word “house” in this part of the chapter does not refer to a physical dwelling for David already had a physical dwelling. Instead, God is promising to build a dynasty from David’s family. The predictions have a limited fulfillment perhaps in Solomon. Solomon did end up building a temple for God. Yet other aspects of the prophecy cannot be said to be fulfilled in Solomon. Therefore, the ultimate fulfillment of God’s promise to David is in Jesus who would be a descendant of David. Jesus would build God a house (the church - 1 Timothy 3:15). God would establish His throne forever. Jesus’ reign would never cease where the reign of Solomon and those other kings of Judah would come to an end. Jesus is over the kingdom which never ends (Daniel 2:44). The gates of Hades would not be able to prevail against Jesus’ kingdom (Matthew 16:18-19). Jesus’ kingdom would be the kingdom which would never be shaken (Hebrews 12:28). The New Testament points to Jesus

as the fulfillment of these promises to David (Matthew 1:1; Luke 1:31-33; Acts 2:25-36; Romans 1:3; Revelation 22:16; etc.). Other Old Testament prophecies following God making this promise to David would speak of the Messiah as David’s descendant (Isaiah 11:1-5; Jeremiah 23:5-6; Ezekiel 34:23-31; 37:24-28; Amos 9:11-12).

David responds to this wonderful promise of God with thanksgiving for what God has done and promises to do in the future (1 Chronicles 17:16-27). How would we respond if we had a plan and God said “no” to it? Would we be able to be thankful to God? Would we turn to God in prayer? David’s humility can be seen in the prayer and yet at the same time his thankfulness to God. In verse 24, David expresses his desire for the Lord’s name to be magnified. In verse 27, David expresses confidence that God will fulfill the promise He has made to him.

We should be grateful for the promise made to David. Through David’s descendant, Jesus, we can be in an unshakable kingdom and part of the household of God. Our faith should be strengthened as we consider the promise made by God and how God went about fulfilling His promise.