I. Introduction and review.

II. David crushes his enemies. 8:1-14

- A. David defeats his foes in every direction. v. 1-6
 - 1. He subdues Israel's longtime nemesis the Philistines to the west. v. 1 I Chr. 18:1
 - 2. He defeats Moab to the east. v. 2 Deut. 2:9,19 I Sam. 22:3-4 Ruth 4:21
 - a. Was David cruel to execute two thirds of the Moabite warriors? Num. 24:17
 - b. The other way to look at it is that David was a merciful king who allowed one third of his enemies (all of whom deserved to die) to live.
 - 3. He smites his enemies to the North and the South. v. 3-6,13-14
- B. David enjoys the spoils of war. v. 7-14
 - 1. He takes treasure from those whom he defeated. v. 4,7-8.
 - 2. He receives tribute from neighboring kingdoms. v. 9-10 Ps. 2:10-12 72:10-11 Deut. 20:10-15 I Ki. 4:21 II Ki. 3:4
 - 3. David dedicates all he receives to the LORD. v. 11-12
 - 4. These materials are later used in building the temple. 7:13 I Chr. 18:8 22:14ff
 - 5. When Israel is unfaithful they lose all they had gained. I Ki. 14:26 II Ki. 25:13f
- C. David wisely and righteously administers God's kingdom. v. 15-18 Ps. 72:1ff
- D. What is the significance of David's victories?
 - 1. David's acts on the LORD's behalf in judgment: Holy war. Gen. 12:3 Ex. 15:3 Deut. 7:1-6,23-26 20:15-18 Ps. 2
 - 2. God's covenant promises are being fulfilled through His anointed king. 7:9-11 8:13 Num. 24:17ff Gen. 15:18 Deut. 1:7 11:24 Josh 1:4 I Ki. 4:21
 - 3. The LORD Himself gives David victory. v. 6b,14b Ps. 20:7 Deut. 20:1-9
 - 4. This chapter sets forth David and his kingdom as a kind of ideal. Jer. 22:1ff
 - 5. David is a type of his Son, the true King of Israel. Acts 13:22-23 Lu. 1:32-33,67ff

III. Jesus is the LORD's Anointed Warrior King, of Whom David is but a type

- A. Our LORD Jesus came to conquer God's wicked enemies. Gen. 3:15 Isa. 11:4b I John 3:8b Col. 2:15 Joel 3:9ff
 - 1. Jesus came in fulfillment of God's covenant. Am. 9:11
 - 2. God is with Him. Lu. 10:22 22:29 Jo. 8:54
 - 3. He decisively defeated Satan, sin and death through the cross. Gen. 3:15 I Co. 15:26,55-57
 - 4. He takes the spoils of war from his enemy and made a public display of them. Mt. 12:22-30 Col. 2:15
 - 5. Jesus is building a temple from the spoils of His war (us!). I Pe. 2:5 Eph. 2:21-22 I Chr. 18:8 22:14ff
 - 6. The territory He has conquered extends beyond the borders of Canaan to the whole world. Rom. 4:13 Acts 1:8 Mt. 28:18ff Ps. 72:8 Micah 4:1-4 Isa. 66:18ff Jer. 3:17-18 Zeph. 3:9-10 Zech. 2:11 8:20-23
 - 7. In the end the wealth of the nations will belong to the LORD. Isa. 60:1ff 60:5 Haggai 2:6-9 Rev. 21:24,26

- B. Jesus Christ administers His Kingdom with righteousness. v. 15 <u>Is. 9:7 11:1-5</u> Jer. 23:5-6 Dt. 32:4 Ps. 72:1ff 89:14
 - 1. When He returns He will utterly destroy those who oppose Him. I Co. 15:24-25 II Thess. 1:7-8
 - 2. His kingdom is forever. Rev. 11:15
- C. You must make a choice whether to fight Jesus or to submit to Him. Ps. 2:10-12
 - 1. The destiny of individuals and nations hinges upon how they treat the LORD's anointed and His people. Ps. 2 Gen. 12:3
 - 2. Some, like the Philistines, make war against the LORD's anointed and are crushed.
 - 3. Others, like king Toi, lay down their arms and seek peace, submitting to the rule of God's king.
 - 4. Turn to Him and be saved. Isa. 45:22-23 Phil. 2:10 Ps. 72:12-13

IV. How does this passage apply to us today?

- A. This passage is not meant to set an example for national foreign policy. John 18:36
 - 1. The United States of America is not in covenant relationship with God.
 - 2. What about the modern State of Israel? Mt. 21:33-44
 - 3. The government for which we long will not be implemented by any earthly ruler or politician.
- B. We too are engaged in warfare. Eph. 6:10-20
 - 1. Not literal warfare, but spiritual warfare. II Co. 10:4 Eph. 6:10-20
 - 2. We too are surrounded by hostile enemies: the world, the flesh and the devil. Eph. 6:10-12 John 15:19 Mt. 10:34-36
 - 3. We battle against our own sin and unbelief.
 - 4. We seek to conquer people from every nation. Acts 1:8 Mt. 28:18ff
 - 5. We fight in God's strength. v. 6,14 Phil. 4:13 Ps. 55:22 18:1-2 Heb. 13:5-6 Acts 1:8 Eph. 3:17 John 15:5 II Pe. 1:3-4 Luke 22:31-34
 - 6. Though the battle belongs to the LORD, we are responsible to exert effort and to use wisdom in our endeavors. Phil. 2:12-13 Eph. 6:10ff
 - 7. We must put on the armor of God. Eph. 6:13-18 Prov. 3:5-6 Phil. 3:4-9 Col. 3:2 II Co. 5:7 4:17-18 I Co. 10:13 Heb. 2:18 4:14-16 11:1
 - 8. Our ultimate victory is assured. Mt. 16:18 Rom. 8:37
- C. We honor the LORD in our victories. v. 11 I Co. 1:31
- D. On which side are you fighting?

Discussion questions

- 1. Was David guilty of "war crimes"? Explain your answer.

 Does any nation today have the right to do what David did?
- 2. Is there such a thing as holy war in this age? Explain your answer.
- 3. How do David's actions in II Samuel 8 point us to Christ?
- 4. What is the nature of the warfare in which we are engaged?
- 5. Does the fact that God is with us mean that effort is not necessary in spiritual warfare?
- 6. Go through the armor of God in Ephesians 6. How does each piece help you in the fight?