

Psalm 110
Week Five: Davidic Covenant – Jesus, the Greater David
Doug Hayes: December 17, 2023

The Kingdom of God In Israel

Future Kings in Israel: Deut. 17:14-20

¹⁴ “When you come to the land which the LORD your God is giving you, and possess it and dwell in it, and say, ‘I will set a king over me like all the nations that are around me,’ ¹⁵ you shall surely set a king over you whom the LORD your God chooses; *one* from among your brethren you shall set as king over you; you may not set a foreigner over you, who *is* not your brother. ¹⁶ But he shall not multiply horses for himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt to multiply horses, for the LORD has said to you, ‘You shall not return that way again.’ ¹⁷ Neither shall he multiply wives for himself, lest his heart turn away; nor shall he greatly multiply silver and gold for himself. ¹⁸ “Also it shall be, when he sits on the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write for himself a copy of this law in a book, from *the one* before the priests, the Levites. ¹⁹ And it shall be with him, and he shall read it all the days of his life, that he may learn to fear the LORD his God and be careful to observe all the words of this law and these statutes, ²⁰ that his heart may not be lifted above his brethren, that he may not turn aside from the commandment *to* the right hand or *to* the left, and that he may prolong his days in his kingdom, he and his children in the midst of Israel.

Judges Before the Kingdom:

Generation that “did not know Yahweh nor the work which He had done for Israel” (Jud. 2:10);

Covenant Cycle (Jud. 2:11-23);

Eli’s wicked priest sons (1 Sam. 2:12-4:18: “they did not know Yahweh” cf. Jud. 2:10), Samuel’s wicked judge sons (1 Sam. 8:1-5),

“Give us a king like the nations” (1 Sam. 8:5-22). A king in the context of war with enemies (the nations Israel had failed to conquer before; Jud. 2:1-6; 3:1-6)

Kings Saul & David:

Samuel made Saul king, but was eventually rejected by Yahweh (1Sam. 9-31).

David was anointed king (1Sam. 16, though not recognized as such until later), but served Saul and Israel until Saul’s death.

David fought for Yahweh’s bride, Israel, killing thousands of enemy Philistines (1Sam. 17-30).

David ascended to the throne after a long war, assassinations and political intrigues around him (2 Sam. 1-5).

David had the Ark of the Covenant brought to “The City of David” = “Zion” (Jerusalem: 2 Sam. 5:6-9 1 Chr. 11:4-9)(2 Sam. 6; 1 Chr. 13-16), and he established worship as his first priority in his kingdom, the Kingdom of God. 1 Chronicles 15 &16: regular worship in song in Jerusalem under the Levites, while the priesthood continued the sacrificial worship in Gibeon.

The Davidic Covenant: 2 Samuel 7; 1 Chronicles 17

David’s house/palace/kingdom/family built (2 Samuel 5:9–13; 1 Chr. 14:1-7)

⁹ Then David dwelt in the stronghold, and called it the City of David. And David built all around from the Millo and inward. ¹⁰ So David went on and became great, and the LORD God of hosts was with him. ¹¹ Then Hiram king of Tyre sent messengers to David, and cedar trees, and carpenters and masons. And they built David a house. ¹² So David knew that the LORD had established him as king over Israel, and that He had exalted His kingdom for the sake of His people Israel. ¹³ And David took more concubines and wives from Jerusalem, after he had come from Hebron. Also more sons and daughters were born to David. (2 Samuel 5:9–13)

“Covenant” does not appear in 2 Samuel 7, it is properly considered the Davidic Covenant (including promises “forever,” covenant loyalty to David’s sons, and threats for disobedience), and is referred to as a covenant elsewhere (2 Samuel 23:5; Ps. 89:19-37; 132:10-12).

God promises to build a royal dynasty, a house for David that would endure forever.

Homework: With all of this background in mind, Read Psalm 110 every day this week