

## **Dominion**

2 Samuel 8:1-18

18 August 2013

I. Dominion (see Numbers 24:10-19; Psalms 2; 72; 60; 108)

II. The results of the victory of God and his king

A. The enemies of God and his people are defeated

i. Philistines

ii. Moab (see Genesis 19:37; Numbers 21:29; Judges 11:24; 1 Kings 11:7; Deuteronomy 2:8-9; Judges 3; 1 Samuel 12:9; Ruth 1:1-4; 4:17-22; 1 Samuel 14:47; 22:3)

iii. Syria

iv. Edom (see Genesis 25:30; 36:8-9)

B. The wealth of the nations becomes praise to God (see 1 Chronicles 18:8)

C. God is known as the one who saves (verses 6, 13; see also Psalms 3:8; Jonah 2:9; Revelation 7:10)

D. The worship of the nations turns to God (see 1 Chronicles 18:10)

III. The rule of God and his king

A. Brings justice and righteousness (verse 15; see Jeremiah 23:5; 33:15; Amos 5:24; Psalm 99:4)

B. Is perpetually extended (see Isaiah 2:4; 42:1; 49:6)

C. Is shared with his people

D. What these things have to do with us

i. We are not experiencing this kind of victory in America right now (see Isaiah 63:17, 19).

ii. It is right for the wealth of the nations to honor God.

iii. It is right for the heads of nations to honor God.

iv. We are each called to be just and righteous in whatever work God has given us to do.

v. The extension of the kingdom begins at home and then goes next door.

E. But above all, know who you are dealing with in prayer and in worship.

i. He is no regional god, hoping for a share in the world: *he claims it all.*

ii. He alone is able to save and give victory.

iii. He keeps his promises: to Israel, to David, to us, to his son Jesus Christ the Lord.

iv. The spread of that rule is surely the best news that the world ever heard.