

Bereans Bible Institute

Module X – The Kingdom of God

Lesson 4 – The Davidic Covenant

I. The “Anointed One”

- A. “Anointed One” in Hebrew is “Messiah”, in Greek is “Christos”, in English is “Christ”
- B. This refers to the Kings of Israel who were “anointed” directly by a prophet of God, including Saul, David, and Solomon (all of whom are called “Christ” in the Old Testament).
- C. The ultimate “Christ” is Jesus, who will sit upon the throne of David and rule Israel.

II. The Davidic Covenant is a clarification of how God is going to fulfill the Abrahamic Covenant

A. 2 Samuel 7 & 1 Chron. 17

1. God says he is going to appoint a location for Israel and plant them there so that they will never move again. Which is in the land of Canaan.
2. When they are planted in the land of Canaan never to be uprooted at that time the wicked will no longer oppress them and all their enemies will be subdued.
3. That these events will occur through a particular physical descent of David.
4. That David’s Kingdom will be established forever through this son of David and this son will permanently reign over David’s Kingdom forever.

B. Promises of the Davidic Covenant are intertwined with the Abrahamic promises.

1. They will be fulfilled through a particular ‘Seed’ of Abraham
2. Narrowed down the ‘Seed’ to the tribe of Judah (Gen. 49)
3. Narrowed further by the Davidic Covenant. This ‘Seed’ is from the line of David.
4. The ‘Seed’s’ arrival would result in the permanent possession of the land of Canaan.
5. Like the Abrahamic Covenant, the promised ‘Seed’ is unconditional.
6. The promised “Messiah” (Christ) will reign over the house of Israel forever (requires immortality of this Son of David).

C. David’s understanding of the Covenant (2 Sam. 23:1-5)

1. It was an “everlasting covenant” (unconditional)

II. The Davidic Covenant passed on to Solomon

- A. 1 Kings 1:28 & 1 Chron. 28 Adonijah appoints himself as King next in line after David
- B. The prophet Nathan and Zadok the high priest anoint Solomon instead at David’s direction to be king of Israel.
- C. Solomon sits upon the “Throne of David” & the “Kingdom of God.”
- D. Solomon appointed to build the House of God (Temple in Jerusalem)
- E. 1 Chron. 29:10-12 David refers to this Kingdom as the “Kingdom of God” are parallel to Jesus’ words in the “Lord’s Prayer” (Matt. 6:9-13)
- F. 1 Kings 9:1-9 & 2 Chron. 7 Solomon given the OPPORTUNITY to fulfill the Davidic Covenant CONDITIONALLY.
- G. 1 Kings 10:26-29 & 1 Kings 11:1-13 Solomon failed to meet the conditions to be the permanent Messiah.
- H. Solomon’s failure resulted in the divided kingdom, and ultimately the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar and the 70-year first exile.