

2 Samuel 7

In this chapter we have God's covenant with David, to establish his lineage and his throne forever. It is one of the great covenants of Scripture:

- Edenic (Gen. 2:16) guides innocent man in the Garden of Eden.
- Adamic (Gen. 3:15) gives conditions for fallen man and the promise of a redeemer.
- Noahic (Gen. 9:16) establishes the basic principles of human government.

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- Abrahamic (Gen. 12:22) begins the nation of Israel and expands on the promise of redemption.
- Mosaic (Ex. 19:5) condemns men under the law.
- Palestinian (Deut. 30:3) promises the gathering and restoration of Israel.
- Davidic (2 Sam. 7:16) places David and his descendants on an everlasting throne.
- New Covenant: The subject of Hebrews 8 (also see Matt. 26:28, 1 Cor. 11:25)

Which of these covenants are conditional? How does each of them relate to our Savior?

Questions for study and discussion:

1. Is Nathan speaking for God in verse 3?
2. When David says he will build a house for God, what does God say He will do for David? What does this tell us about grace?
3. How does each of these details look forward to Jesus Christ?
 - God dwelling in tents
 - David going from the pasture to the throne
 - Eternal establishment of David's dynasty
 - Rest from enemies promised
 - A house being built for God's son

4. What prophecy in verses 9-16 could only apply to Solomon and not Christ.

5. What is promised to David that was not promised to Saul?

6. How is the nation of Israel blessed here?

7. Is this covenant a reward for David's past behavior or conditional upon his future actions?

8. In his prayer, how does David balance personal humility with confidence in God's promises?