

24th of January 2016

David the model king (Pt 7 & Final David).

Introduction.

This is our seventh and final study on the person of David in the scriptures.

Our previous study had three points that covered what David passed on to his son Solomon: (1) walk in the ways of the Lord that thou mayest prosper, and (2) walk in all the ways of the Lord that He will fulfil all that He has promised, and (3) bless men according to their works.

This teaching will cover three points as we conclude our study.

1. David reigned as king in Israel with God's judgment and justice.
2. God reviewed the kings of Israel by comparing them to David.
3. Messiah will reign on the throne of David with God's judgment and justice.

Our three points in more detail.

1. David reigned as king in Israel with God's judgment and justice.

Supporting verse.

2Sam.8: 15 "And David reigned over all Israel; and David executed judgment and justice unto all his people."

Context & setting of our verse.

* During much of David's reign he shed blood, and hence the Lord would not allow him to build the house of the Lord (1Chr.28: 3). Verses in our chapter also show this: 2Sam.8: 1, where "David smote the Philistines, and subdued them", and verse 2 "And he smote Moab" although "one full line" he kept alive, and so they "become his servants, and brought gifts", and verse 3 "David smote also Hadadezer", and verse 4 "And David took from him a thousand chariots", and verse 5 "David slew of the Syrians two and twenty thousand men."

* David took shields of gold from the servants of Hadadezer (verse 7), brass from the cities of Hadadezer (verse 8). Joram (son of Toi – king of Hamath) took vessels of silver and gold to David (verse 10), and David dedicated them unto the Lord (verse 11). And so David got him a name about Syria, Moab, Ammon, the Philistines, Amalek and king of Zobah (Verse 12). Notwithstanding the blood that David shed our verse (vs. 15) points out that David reigned over all Israel and "executed judgment and justice unto all his people."

Other scriptural support.

1Chr.18: 14.

Application of our verse today.

* Today there is no physical king on the throne of David, and the body of Christ is not the nation of Israel (who are the intended audience of 2Sam.8: 15) today, so we cannot simply take this verse and apply it to us today. But in Paul's epistle to the church at Rome he identifies that the role of a minister of God, those who have the rule over the flock, are to execute the judgments of God whether a person does good or evil (Rom.13: 1-4).

Illustration.

* The Roman Catholic church believe they have replaced Israel and their Pope is the king who rules over the kingdom of heaven (physical). We know that this is a fallacy, but even if it were possibly true, then the pope would surely have to rule with God's judgment and justice. Has he or does he?

Learning from our Illustration.

* The answer to our question from our illustration is found in the centuries where Popes of Rome have warded against Protestants, lied, murdered, and shown signs more of an antichrist, than executing God's judgment and justice. Today, examples of men ruling in judgment and justice are not found in Rome, but rather with men whose sole authority is God's words, those who minister, pastor, or teach from the scriptures. They are first required to believe God's words then when the situation arises in their congregation for them to execute judgment according to the word of God, **they** are responsible before God to implement His justice.

Challenge & or encouragement.

* At the time when David was king of Israel he smote his enemies, whether they were Moabites, Hittites, or Philistines, and then he executed judgment and justice over the house of Israel in obedience to the Lord. Our challenge today is: how do ministers or pastors respond to division when it arises in their congregation? Does the minister, the pastor, the overseer of the flock judge justly from the word of God, as David did and Paul instructs the church today, or does he judge from his own knowledge and tradition like the Pope?

* Be encouraged to support those who have the rule over us, as they seek to know the will of God from the scriptures, and then implement His judgment and justice when the situation demands.

2. God reviewed the kings of Israel by comparing them to David.

Supporting verses.

1Kg.11: 6 "And Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord, and went not fully after the Lord, as [did] David his father."

Context & setting of our verses.

* In the preceding chapter (chapter 10) the queen of Sheba tells Solomon all she has heard about him is true (verse 6). She continues: "Blessed be the Lord thy God, which delighted in thee, to set thee on the throne of Israel: because the Lord loved Israel for ever, therefore made he thee king, to do judgment and justice" (see also 2Chr.9: 8). Solomon knew he was to be like his father, to implement God's "judgment and justice". And "So Solomon exceeded all the kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom" (verse 23). Then chapter 11 begins with a very small word, a very important word in scripture: "But", and the but was "Solomon loved many strange women", that is where the devil attacked him. And the strange women were from nations that God told Israel "Ye shall not go in to them, neither shall they come in unto you; for surely they will turn away your heart after their gods" (verse 2). And Solomon had 700 wives and 300 concubines, and "his wives turned away his heart after other gods" (verse 4), then we get our first comparison with his father David: "his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God, as was the heart of David his father" (verse 4). The same comparison is repeated in our verse: "And Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord, and went not fully after the Lord, as [did] David his father." The chapter continues: "And the Lord was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel" (verse 9). Hence, God reviewed Solomon by comparing him to David.

Other scriptural support.

1Kg.15: 3 with the example of king Jeroboam (verse 1).

Illustration.

* Ministers that are called "Reverend", or "Very Reverend" or "Dr. Reverend", or "Archbishop" are generally people that the world look up to and compare themselves to, because they assume those in such positions of spiritual authority are God's representatives and are the benchmark to compare themselves.

Learning from our Illustration.

* Whether strange wives turn a man of God's heart away from the Lord, or his lust for a title that will see him earn money and have a standing in the community, there is no difference. All sin can turn the heart of man away from God, and for a minister, pastor, or overseer of the flock, it could be something less dramatic than a strange wife, or a fancy title, because if their heart gets turned from the Lord, and they do NOTHING about that (as it would appear Solomon did, whereas David repented), then they would be unable to rule over God's children with judgment and justice, because they themselves have ceased to submit to the authority of the scriptures in their own life.

Challenge & or encouragement.

* No one man, minister, very reverend minister, or pastor should ever be put up on a pedestal and used as the basis for evaluating the justice or righteousness of others. Our ministers, whether very reverend or not, have just as much ability, and likely more temptations that those he rules over, because Satan can destroy the work, by destroying them. So do **not** put God's chosen ministers on pedestals and evaluate your behaviour alongside theirs, always compare your behaviour to the word of God, because the first time we put our brethren on a pedestal, will be the time we help

them to fall off the pedestal. And once again, it may not be due to them turning to strange women, or lusts of titles, it could be anything that Satan uses, that he knows to be their weakness. * In the Old Testament the only king ever to have a perfect heart before the Lord was David, and so all others were compared to him, whereas today, we are compared to the One who was a descendant of David, whom David spoke about, Christ the Lord, He is our measure of judgment and justice.

3. Messiah will reign on the throne of David with God's judgment and justice.

Supporting verse.

Is.9: 7 "Of the increase of [his] government and peace [there shall be] no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice".

Context & setting of our verse.

* The prophetic nature of our verse is evidenced from Is.8: 14, where Isaiah speaks about "he" (a reference to the Lord Jesus Christ) shall be for a stone of stumbling and rock of offence". And man shall stumble (verse 15). Chapter 9 verse 2 "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light". Who is that light? Verse 6 "For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given...and his name shall be called...The mighty God". Then we have our verse, where Isaiah points out that "Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice". The son, is the Messiah of Israel who will literally reign on "the throne of his father David" (Lk.1: 32).

Other scriptural support.

Jer.23: 5.

Application of verse today.

* Today there is no king ruling in Israel, and there will not be a physical king reigning until Christ returns to reign on the earth, and that will NOT happen until after the "fulness of the Gentiles be come in" (Rom.11: 25). Therefore we make application of Is.9: 7 as a means to identify the gainsayers today, the false religions who believe they are bringing in the kingdom of God.

Illustration.

* A Muslim believes that Jesus was a prophet and as Muhammed was after Jesus then he is God's last prophet and he is the one whom God spoke to last, and so he delivered God's truth for today.

Learning from our Illustration.

* There are many problems with a Muslim's logic of chronological order of prophets being the sole determination of validating their holy writings. But two issues stand out: (i) the Lord Jesus said, "Before Abraham was, I am" (Jn.8: 58), and (ii) The Lord Jesus foretold of a time when He will reign (Matt.25: 31) on the throne of David that was prophesied by Isaiah (in our verse from chapter 9). Hence the Muslim's understanding of their prophet is false, because their prophet is dead and buried, and burning in hell, whereas the Lord Jesus Christ will come **again** and reign on the earth on David's throne in Jerusalem for 1000 years.

Challenge & or encouragement.

* Know the Lord Jesus Christ of the Bible, and be encouraged to ask questions of Muslims and others who reject the Biblical Jesus, and affirm that just as the Lord Jesus came as a suffering servant in fulfilment of Is.53, so He will come again as Messiah of Israel and reign on the throne of David with God's judgment and justice. And as we conclude our study on David we note that there was never a king like him in the Old Testament that ruled with God's judgment and justice and that was linked to the future Messiah of Israel who will physically reign on "the throne of his father David" with God's judgment and justice.

Summary of points.

1. David reigned as king in Israel with God's judgment and justice.
2. God reviewed the kings of Israel by comparing them to David.
3. Messiah will reign on the throne of David with God's judgment and justice.