

Davidic Covenant: Covenants Theology. Week 10

Reading:

COTC chapter 12

Covenants chapter 10

Note: The reading for *COTC* is long; most of the key information is found in the early parts. In fact, the reading in *Covenants* is better, so if you can read that chapter, do so.

1 Sam 5,6,7

1 Sam 5- David sets up his throne in Jerusalem; 1 Sam 6- he brings the Ark of God into Jerusalem; 1 Chron. 17:5, 1 Sam 7- David is established in the land and the link is made between God and David.

This covenant is the high point of the Old Testament covenants. It lays down the essential principles through which God will rule His people.

There are 4 key aspects to this covenant- 2 Sam 7:

1. Kingship
2. Representative
3. Sonship
4. Spirit

Continuity:

Adam and Seed, the Son, the one who fights for God

Abraham's line to David, Matthew 1. Abraham's Seed comes through David.

Moses, the kings rule according to the Law of Moses

Discontinuity

From the Past Covenants:

The focus is upon the king himself, not the whole nation. This is representative theology. Israel is linked to her king- as the king is faithful, the whole nation is blessed.

To Future Covenants:

This is the last Old Creation Covenant- it points most directly to Christ. Christ is the **greater Son** of David in every respect. David is promised a son, and that son will sit upon the throne of God, 2 Sam 7:11; The Son of God will come from David's line, Ps 2, Ps 110.

The Davidic Covenant is seen as being fulfilled in Christ and taken to **a greater level**.

1. David/Christ is the greater king, he brings in the kingdom. The tension of the kingdom of men and the kingdom of God, 1 Kings 22; the end of the kingdom under David, the restoration and expansion of the kingdom under Christ, Matthew 28:20.

2. David/Christ is the great representative- David and the kings act for the people- Goliath, Solomon, 1 Kings 11:11, Manasseh; even so Christ acts for His people, the new Israel of God.

3. He is the Son of God – 2 Sam 7, He makes us sons and daughters with Him, 2 Cor. 6:18.

4. He comes with the Spirit of God that is poured out upon all flesh, 1 Sam 16:13,14; Jesus anointing with the Spirit at His baptism, Mark 1; and the work of the Spirit in the resurrection, Romans 1,3,4; 8:11; Acts 2,10.

The Centrality of the Davidic Covenant in the New Testament.

1. In history, David's Son is already ruling. We are not waiting for a future Davidic kingdom.

Acts 2:22-35 – note words *Lord* and *Christ*

Acts 15:13-21

David's Son is already ruling, in a new and greater way. Phil 2:5-11, 1 Cor. 15:24-28

Jesus is the Son of David.

2. The Davidic covenant provided the conceptual framework to develop Christ's work, namely 1) representative in Christ, 2) Sonship, 3) Spirit of God and 4) the Lordship of Christ over all.

The number of times David is used in Paul's writing, 3 Times. 2 Timothy 2:8; Romans 1:3,4; (Romans 4:6); Romans 15:12.

But

The location of the Romans' verses- bookends, plus the use of the word *Messiah* show that the Davidic covenant is central to Paul's thinking in Romans.

See Romans 5- the Christ is the great representative; Romans 6- though Him we die to sin and the flesh; through the representative, we died to being under the law; Romans 8- the spirit of Sonship is poured out upon those in Him.

Paul also uses the Messiah, Sonship, and Spirit in Galatians. Read Gal. 3,4 to see those key aspects.

Gal 3:1-4 --The Spirit of Christ, David has been poured out amongst them

Gal 3-- They are in Christ, the Messiah, whether Jew or Gentile.

Gal 4--They are like Christ, sons of God; they have the Spirit of God; the Davidic covenant is at work in them.