

Jesse was the father of King David Matthew 1:6

Lesson 7

FIRST DAY:	Review and	Overview

- 1. What impression remains with you from the lineage of Ruth and Boaz?
- 2. As we continue to study the lineage of Jesus, we come to David, a man after God's heart (1 Samuel 13:14). As a young man he was overlooked by his family and left to tend sheep in the fields. Yet God chose David, exalted him, and made him an heir in the lineage of Jesus! David was not a perfect man. He fell prey to a grievous sin that resulted in a great upheaval in his family and kingdom. However, because of his unwavering faith and his humility, God forgave, restored, and fulfilled His promises to David.

This week our focus will be on God's anointing, exaltation, and placement of David in the lineage of Jesus. God is not looking for perfection in order to bring you and me into the lineage of His Son. God desires our humility and faith, which allows Him to work sovereignly in our lives. Read the selections below and write any thoughts that come to your mind about the faith and humility of David:

- a. 1 Samuel 16:11-13, 25:28-31
- b. 2 Samuel 2:1
- c. 2 Samuel 7:8, 18-22
- d. 2 Samuel 23:1-5
- 3. Ask God for the humility and faith to receive all He has for you this week.

Thus says the LORD of hosts: "I took you from the sheepfold, from following the sheep, to be ruler over My people, over Israel." 2 Samuel 7:8

SECOND DAY: Read 1 Samuel 16:11-13, 23:14-18, 24:16-21, 25:23-31

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1.	We are introduced to David, the son of Jesse, in 1 Samuel 16:11–12a. What do you learn about David from these verses?
	a. In 1 Samuel 16:12b God told Samuel to <i>anoint</i> David as the future king of Israel. From 1 Samuel 16:13 remark on what happened after this.
	b. David was the least likely member of his family to be anointed as king. What does this convey about the people whom God chooses? See also 1 Samuel 13:14a, 16:7.
	(1) How does this truth minister to you?
2.	After David was anointed, he served in King Saul's court until Saul became jealous and sought to kill him. Describe David's predicament from 1 Samuel 23:14–15.
3.	Even while David was in exile, God continued to strengthen him with His promises. Use the Scriptures below to note and comment on these promises spoken by: a. Jonathan (Saul's son) – 1 Samuel 23:16–18
	b. Saul – 1 Samuel 24:17–21
	c. Abigail – 1 Samuel 25:28–31
	(1) What effect do you think these promises would have had on David?
4.	Many other people also acknowledged David's anointing as king of Israel before he officially took the throne. Why do you think this is significant?

5. Share a time when the Lord used someone to strengthen you in the promises of God.

THIRD DAY: Read 2 Samuel 2:1-4, 5:1-10

1.	After Saul's death, David prepared to assume the throne of Israel. Use 2 Samuel 2:1 to remark on the way David went about this.
	a. How is this an example to you? See also Proverbs 3:5–6.
2.	From 2 Samuel 2:2-4a describe how David became king of Judah.
3.	At first, when David returned to Israel, he reigned only over the tribe of Judah. Saul's son Ishbosheth continued to reign over the rest of Israel for seven years. Use 2 Samuel 5:1–3 to record what the tribes of Israel did after the death of Ishbosheth.
	a. How do you see God's hand in this?
4.	From 2 Samuel 5:6-9 summarize how David made Jerusalem the capital of Israel.
5.	According to 2 Samuel 5:10, why did David become great?
6.	What are your observations about the way God brought His plans to pass in David's life?
	a. How does this minister to you?

FOURTH DAY: Read 2 Samuel 7

1.	After David's kingdom had been established, he desired to build a house for God. However, the Lord had other plans (2 Samuel 7:1–7). What did God remind David of in 2 Samuel 7:8–9?
	a. From where did God take you that you might follow Him?
2.	Use 2 Samuel 7:10–16 to write what God declared He would do for: a. Israel (verses 10–11)
	b. David (verses 11-12, 16)
	c. David's son (verses 12–15)
	(1) David's kingdom would be <i>established forever</i> through the coming of Messiah, Jesus Christ. Use Luke 1:31–33 to remark further on this.
3.	Read David's prayer in response to God's Word in 2 Samuel 7:18–29. What do you see?
4.	From today's study share what blesses you most about: a. God's promises to David
	b. David's response
5.	How do you desire to respond to the promises of God?

FIFTH DAY: Taken from 2 Samuel 23:1–5 and Psalm 89

1.	In 2 Samuel 23 we find <i>the last words of David</i> . What stands out to you from his self-description? 2 Samuel 23:1–2
2.	David pointed out that <i>he who rules over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God</i> (2 Samuel 23:3). <i>Although</i> David's own <i>house</i> did not live up to this ideal, what had God done for David? 2 Samuel 23:5a
	a. Use 2 Samuel 23:5b to remark on David's expectation concerning God's promise.
	(1) How does the grace of God toward David and his posterity minister to you?
3.	God promised David that the Messiah would come through his <i>seed</i> . Israel recognized this truth and it was documented and celebrated in Psalm 89. Use this psalm to comment on:
	a. God's covenant with David (verses 3–4, 28–29, 33–37)
	b. God's choice of David (verses 19–20, 27)
	c. God's work through David (verses 21-25)
4.	Son of David was a Messianic title. Use the Scriptures below to identify and comment on those who called Jesus by this title.
	a. Matthew 9:27
	b. Matthew 15:22
	c. Matthew 21:9
	d. Mark 10:46-48
5.	Write a short response to God's promises to you through the <i>Son of David</i> .

SIXTH DAY: Review

1.	From your study this week, share what ministers to you most concerning:
	a. David's anointing
	b. David's rule
	c. David's promises from God
2.	Many Messianic prophecies connected with David were fulfilled in Jesus Christ. Observe and explore a few of these from:
	a. Isaiah 9:6–7
	b. Isaiah 11:1-2
	c. Jeremiah 23:5–6
3.	What does it mean to you to know that God keeps His promises?