



3

Nathan, the prophet:

I Chr 29:29 identifies him as one of the recorders of historical records along with Samuel and Gad.

II Chr 9:29 "acts of Solomon" were recorded by Nathan.

II Chr 29:25 Nathan's writings were read and observed (as from the LORD) in Hezekiah's day, 300 yrs later.

His writings likely included in the records of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles.

"Prophet" = Hebrew word NABI = one who proclaimed a message given to him by God.

Fore-telling = speaking in advance

Forth-telling = speaking for God

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Deut 12:10-11 "When you cross the Jordan and live in the land which the LORD your God is giving... and He gives you *rest from all your enemies* around you ...then it shall come about that *the place in which the LORD your God will choose for His name to dwell....*"

Deut 12:5-6 "...you shall seek the LORD *at the place which the LORD your God will choose* from all our tribes, *to establish His name there for His dwelling*, and there you shall come. There you shall bring your burnt offerings, your sacrifices, your tithes...."

5

Acts 7:46-50 "...*the Most High does not dwell in houses made by human hands*; as the prophet says: 'Heaven is My throne, and Earth is the footstool of My feet; *what kind of house will you build for Me?*' says the Lord...'Was it not My hand which made all these things?'"

6

I Kings 8:27 "...will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, *heaven and the highest heaven cannot contain You*, how much less this house which I have built!"

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Accounts of God's conversation with David:

- ❖ I Chronicles 17 Parallel account; note difference between I Chr 17:13 and II Sam 7:14-15
- ❖ I Chronicles 22:6-19 David retells the account to Solomon
- ❖ I Chronicles 28: 9-21 David's public charge to Solomon; plans for the temple construction
- ❖ I Chronicles 29:1-19 David's provision for the temple construction; prayer
- ❖ I Kings 5:3-5 Solomon retells the account; reasons David was forbidden to build
- ❖ I Kings 8:15-21 Solomon's account at dedication of temple
- ❖ I Kings 8:22-61 Solomon's prayer of dedication of the temple

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Two concepts of "house:"

House: referring to a physical temple

House: referring to an eternal dynasty

Two aspects of "time:"

A near future: refers to Solomon's reign

A far future: refers to Messiah's kingdom

key word = "forever"

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Hebrews 1:5

"For to which of the angels did He ever say, 'You are My Son, today I have begotten You'? And again, 'I will be a Father to Him and He shall be a Son to Me'?"

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Isaiah 10:5-6,12 “Woe to Assyria, the rod of My anger and the staff in whose hands is My indignation, I send it against a godless nation and commission it against the people of My fury....So it will be that when the Lord has completed all His work on Mount Zion and on Jerusalem, He will say, ‘I will punish the fruit of the arrogant heart of the king of Assyria...””

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I Kings 8:22-61; esp v.25, 46-50: “...O LORD...keep with Your servant David my father that which You have promised him, saying, ‘You shall not lack a man to sit on the throne of Israel, if only your sons take heed to their way to walk before Me as you have walked....When they sin against You (for there is no man who does not sin) and You are angry with them and deliver them to an enemy...if they take thought...and repent and make supplication to You....if they return to You with all their heart ...then hear their prayer...and forgive Your people...”
(see also Ps 89:30-37)

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II Samuel 7:21 God’s purposes in revealing this:
“for the sake of Your word”
1. Covenant promises to Abraham in the past
2. Covenant now extended to David
3. Fulfillment of these promises; more to be fulfilled!
“according to Your own heart” = God’s lovingkindness
“to let Your servant know” = God let David in on His plan

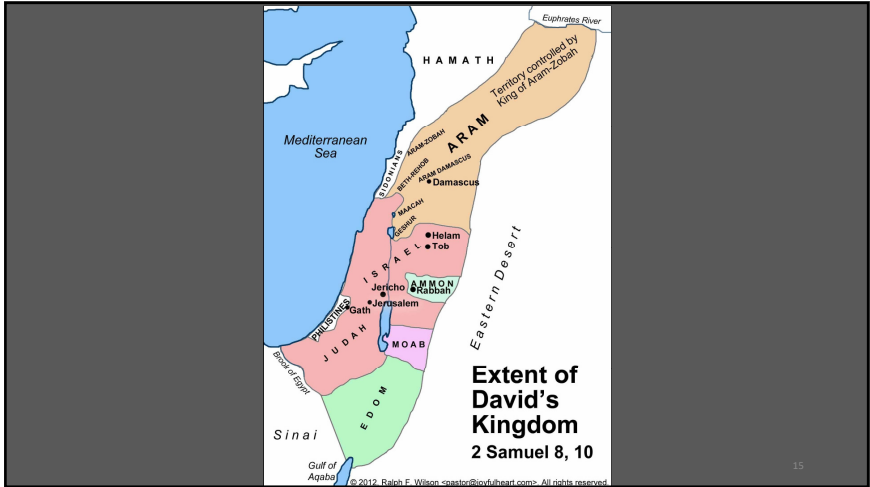
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13

God’s statements to David in II Samuel 7 form the foundation for the teaching about Jesus in the New Testament.
That He would be:
1. The Son of David (II Sam 7:12; Matt 1:1; 22:42; Rom 1:3)
2. The Son of God (II Sam 7:14; Heb 4:14; John 20:31)
3. Born of a virgin, since God was His Father (II Sam 7:14; Luke 1:32-35)
4. One who would rise from the dead (II Sam 7:12-13,16; Acts 2:29-31; 13:22-23)
5. One who would possess a throne (II Sam 7:13,16; Heb 1:8; Rev 3:21)
6. The builder of the house of God (II Sam 7: 13,16; Heb 3:3-4; I Pet 2:5)
7. Possessor of an eternal kingdom (II Sam 7:16; II Pet 1:11; Heb 1:8)

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