

2 Samuel 7:1-7; Matthew 1:18-23; Luke 1:26-32; Luke 2:10-14 – The Promised King
Sunday Morning – 23 December 2018
Sermon Outline

Introduction: The principle and promise of a king / kingdom

- We will trace the kingship as promised and developed in Scripture and on the pages of human history

Adam (Genesis 1-3)

- Made in the _____ of God (a ‘son’ of God)
- Made to _____, reign, and rest – *let them have dominion over all the earth*
 - Betrothed to a queen – rule, reign, love, worship, and rest together
- Adam is a _____ prophet, priest, and king (due to sin / disobedience)
- BUT GOD . . . Promised Seed
 - The seed of the woman will _____ the head of the serpent

Noah (Genesis 9)

- Repeat of the creational / image-bearing mandate: *be fruitful and multiply, fill the earth*

Abram (Abraham – Genesis 17)

- The LORD said . . .
 - *I will make you exceedingly _____ (echoes of creation)*
 - *I will make you into nations, and _____ shall come from you*

Jacob (Genesis 49)

- *Judah, your brothers shall praise you; your hand shall be on the neck of your enemies (in other words – crush the head of the _____)*
- *The _____ shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet...*

Judges – downward spiral of idolatry, _____, and immorality

- Crisis of leadership
- The nation needs someone to do what they failed to do as a nation – they are looking for a _____ king; a go-between between them and God
- **Refrain in Judges:** *In those days there was no _____ in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.*
- **Refrain in Kings:** *The king did _____ in the sight of the LORD (In other words – the king did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD)*

Samuel’s warning – be careful what you wish for – kings often take, take, take

Saul – a picture of a bad king

David – 2 Samuel 7:1-17

- *House* – means dynasty (like the House of Windsor)
- Kingdom
- People
- The LORD gives a history / doctrine / practical theology lesson ☺
 - *I brought the people of Israel from Egypt* = _____
 - I have been moving about with the people . . . *in all the places where I have moved with all the people of Israel* = _____
 - *I took you from being a shepherd to being a prince over my people*
 - The LORD's _____
 - *I have been with you wherever you went*
 - The LORD's _____
 - *I have cut off all your enemies from before you*
 - The LORD's _____
- Future Promises – A permanent people and place and peace

Davidic Covenant moves the focus from the obedience of the people to one person, the _____

- Exposes a need – not just for sacrificial system – but for a mediatorial, faithful king
- Great Example: David and Goliath (as the king goes so go the people / kingdom)

Prophets – the question is not so much ‘why are we in exile?,’ but ‘is this really it . . . what about the promises . . . are they really for us???’

Jesus

- 400 years of _____ then a cacophony of announcements about the birth of the king – the promised seed – the Son of God – the Son of Man – from the tribe of Judah – from the line of _____
- Matthew 1:18-23 – Angel to Joseph (Son of _____)
 - Call his name Jesus – he will save his people from their _____
- Wise Men – “Where is the one born _____ of the Jews?”
- Luke 1:26-32 – Angel to Mary
- Luke 2:10-14 – Angel(s) to Shepherds
 - Good News of great joy
 - For unto _____ is born this day in the city of _____
 - Savior
 - Christ
 - The Lord
- Is this a good king – is he out for himself (take, take, take) or is he out for the best interest of his people???

Come to me – all who are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest!