

I. Introduction.

II. King David establishes Jerusalem as his capital. v. 6-10

- A. Why does David attack the Jebusites? v. 6-8 Ex. 3;8 23:23-24 Dt. 7:1-2 20:17 Ge. 15:18ff Judg. 1:8,21 Josh 15:63 3:10 12:8**
- 1. They are idolatrous Canaanites dwelling in the land God had given to Israel.**
 - 2. Their arrogance of the Jebusites against the LORD and His anointed one seals their doom. v. 6b Ps. 2:1-9 Gen. 12:3 I Sam. 17:43ff**
 - 3. What should they have done? Ps. 2:10-12 Gen. 12:3**
 - 4. How can David say he hates the Jebusites? v. 8 Ps. 97:10 139:19-22 Mt. 5:43ff**
 - 5. David and his men conquer the city. v. 7-8 I Chron. 11:4-9**
- B. What is the significance of David making Jerusalem his capital? v. 9-10**
- 1. This area is significant in the past history of Israel. Gen. 14:18ff 21:1ff Heb. 7:1ff**
 - 2. David wisely chooses a city which is on the border between the Northern tribes and Judah, thus uniting the country.**
 - 3. Jerusalem is in a strategic location both for defense and for trade. v. 9b Ezek. 5:5**
 - 4. Jerusalem becomes the place of God's special presence – the earthly copy of the heavenly sanctuary. Dt. 12:5-6,13f 16:11 Hb. 8:5 Ps. 50:2 53:6 78:68ff 133:3 87:2**
 - 5. David's greatness increases because the LORD is with him. v. 10 I Sa. 18:12,14,28**
- C. Jesus is installed as King in Jerusalem (Zion). Ps. 2:6 24:3-10 Rev. 21-22 14:1**
- 1. He is the Redeemer who comes to Zion. Isa. 59:20 62:11 33:13-16 52:7-10 Zech. 9:9 Ro. 11:26 9:33 Mt. 21:5 John 21:15 I Pe. 2:6 Luke 19:35ff**
 - 2. He alone is worthy to enter the place of God's holy presence. Ps. 24:3ff**
 - 3. We draw near to God through Him. Heb. 12:22**
 - 4. We await the day of His entry into His everlasting kingdom in the heavenly Jerusalem. Rev. 21-22 Zech. 8:22 Isa. 24:23 65:17ff Jer. 3:17 Joel 3:17**
 - 5. The Father has made Him great. Luke 1:32**
- D. Application.**
- 1. God is still opposed to the proud. v. 6 Js. 4:6 I Pe. 5:5 Dan. 4:1ff**
 - 2. What should our attitude be towards the LORD's enemies? Ps. 97:10 139:19-22 Mt. 5:43ff II Co. 10:3-6**
 - 3. We cannot share God's kingdom (the church) with the Jebusites (unbelievers). I Co. 5:1-13 Mt. 18:21ff Rom. 12:1ff II Co. 6:14ff**
 - 4. The Lord still breaks down seemingly unbreakable walls. v. 7 Isa. 59:1**
 - 5. We are only great because we are in Christ. v. 10 Phil. 3:8ff I Co. 1:30f Ro. 5:10ff**
 - 6. Our hope is not in an earthly city, but in the coming heavenly city. He. 13:14**

III. King David's household is consolidated. v. 11-16

- A. King Hiram acknowledges and blesses King David with a house. v. 11-12 Gen. 12:3**
- 1. David has gone from dwelling in tents and caves to a palace of stone and wood.**
 - 2. David acknowledges that the LORD establishes and exalts him. v. 12a**
 - 3. David also realizes that he is king, not for his own sake, but for the benefit of the LORD's people. v. 12b**
- B. David fills his house with wives, concubines and children. v. 13-16 I Chron. 3:1-9**
- 1. On the one hand, a large family portrays David's growing strength. Ps. 127**

2. On the other hand, the Law states that kings are not to multiply wives. Dt. 17:17
3. David's excessive appetite for women will prove to be his undoing. 11:1ff

C. Jesus' kingdom is portrayed in the establishment of David's kingdom.

1. King Jesus glorifies the Father. v. 12a John 1:14 12:29 14:13
2. King Jesus came to serve His people. v. 12b Mark 10:42-45 John 13:1ff
3. Jesus, who was born in a stable and had no place to lay His head, will one day be established as King forever in the heavenly city. v. 11b Mt. 8:20 Luke 2:7,32-33
4. The nations and their rulers will one day acknowledge King Jesus. v. 11a
Isa. 60:3,10ff 56:6-7 45:14,20-25 2:3 18:7 Zech. 8:22-23
5. Jesus has many (spiritual) offspring. Isa. 53:10 Gal. 3:7-9,16,29 John 1:12-13

D. Application.

1. It is still good to be a friend of God's king. v. 11a I Ki. 5:1ff Gen. 12:3 Mt. 11:19
2. How can we bless King Jesus and build His house? v. 11b I Co. 3:10ff I Pe. 2:5
3. God puts people in authority to bless His people. v. 12
4. Even our best leaders are flawed men. v. 13
5. Beware of embryonic sin. v. 13 Js. 1:14-15 II Tim. 2:22 Pr. 30:8-9
You can be doing well in some areas while being weak and vulnerable in others.

IV. King David twice conquers his enemies the Philistines. v. 17-25

A. The LORD gives David a great victory. v. 17-21 2:1ff I Sam. 30:8 29:3ff

1. David gives the LORD glory. v. 20
2. The Philistines abandon their worthless idols. v. 21 Ps. 115:4-8 I Chron. 14:12
Nu. 33:52 Dt. 7:5,25 12:3

B. David beats back the Philistines a second time. v. 22-25

1. Why does David again inquire of the LORD? v. 23
2. The LORD of hosts goes ahead of His people to fight for them. I Sa. 8:20 Ps. 24:8
3. David's successful leadership is in sharp contrast to the failed reign of Saul.
I Sam. 28:6 31:1ff 15:12 I Chron. 14:17

C. Application.

1. Idols are still worthless in the day of battle. v. 21 Ps. 31:6 115:4-8 Isa. 66:3ff
2. God sovereignly chooses to work in different ways at different times. v. 19,23
3. Though we may be surrounded by enemies, God will deliver us. Ps. 9:16 37:1ff
4. While God gives us the victory, we employ effort and strategy. Ps. 115:1-3
2 Chron. 13:13 Phil. 2:12-13
5. Jesus leads us to victory. Ps. 24:8 78:66 Ro. 8:37 I Co. 15:55-57 I Jo. 3:8 Co. 2:15

V. Conclusion. Isa. 45:22-25

Discussion questions

1. Was David justified in hating the Jebusites? Are there people whom we should hate?
2. Is there any sense in which we need to remove the 'Jebusites' from God's kingdom today?
3. Why is Jerusalem a wise choice for David's capital?
4. Which is the city of David: Jerusalem or Bethlehem? 5:7 Luke 2:11
5. How does David's reign in Jerusalem point to the reign of Jesus?
6. What is the significance of King Hiram acknowledging and blessing King David?
7. Why did the LORD allow David to take multiple wives?
8. Why was effort and strategy necessary in fighting the Philistines if the victory is God's?
How does this apply to our spiritual warfare?