

Pastor Jeremy M. Thomas
Fredericksburg Bible Church

107 East Austin

Fredericksburg, Texas 78624

830-997-8834 jthomas@fbgbible.org

Rise & Reign of King David: Historical Framework and Doctrinal Summary

This summary is meant to be a helpful memory jogger for review as well as key points for training of families in the historical framework methodology of God's word. Refer to Lessons #69-74 in the Biblical Framework series for detailed analysis.

Scriptural Texts:

1-2 Samuel

Historical Event of the Rise & Reign of King David

Kingship begins in history in the post-Flood world with "Melchizedek, king of Salem...priest of God Most High" (Gen 14). In early kingship the king and priest were in one person, the same man held two offices. Later, God split them but originally they were together. After the nation Israel was born at the Exodus God became their King at Mt Sinai; it was a Theocratic Kingdom. But in the time of the Judges society had become chaotic because they had rejected the word of their King. The prophets who analyzed this period reported that "In those days there was no king in Israel; every man did what was right in his own eyes" (Judg 17:6). It was in the midst of that environment of anarchy that the people asked for a king "like all the other nations" (1 Sam 8). God granted their request but with limitations. The king of Israel, contrary to the pagan kings, was not the law. He was under the law (Deut 17). Thus the monarchy was established. Saul, the first king, was offered an everlasting dynasty conditioned on him learning to trust the Lord and obey the Law. Saul failed on both criteria (1 Sam 15). Therefore God anointed David to be king (1 Sam 16). David learned to trust and obey and he was granted a Father-son relationship and promised an eternal dynasty that will rule from the city of Jerusalem (2 Sam 7). Finally, David's dynasty will be established in fulfillment of the seed promise made originally to Abraham. David's patience, trust in the Lord's promises and humility despite great accomplishments all establish David as the archetype of the coming King.

David, however, was not perfect. David, in a period of spiritual weakness became lazy, failed to fulfill his role of commanding the armies of Israel and eventually committed adultery with Bathsheba culminating in the successful plot of murdering her husband, Uriah (2 Sam 11). This string of failures eventually led to the prophet Nathan being used by God to bring David to the point of conviction of sin (2 Sam 12). David responded positively and confessed his sin against the Lord (Ps 51). David was instantly restored to fellowship. However, because of this rebellion in the house of David, there were ongoing consequences. David would lose four of his sons in the following years and he would

have marital problems and kingdom issues. However, these losses were not to be confused with God's discipline. God's discipline stopped when David confessed his sin. However, the consequences of his sin continued. These consequences weighed heavy on David's heart and a new challenge arose. Would David learn to handle the consequences by grace, trusting in God's provision? The answer was yes. Despite the turmoil David successfully recovered and learned to depend on God's grace. David became the model believer and was said to be "A man after God's own heart." The key doctrine David teaches us are the three elements of the existential dimension of sanctification; conviction, confession and restoration.

Doctrine of the Existential Dimension of Sanctification

Conviction of Sin. Being made aware of the specific offense against God, not just the social consequences. Nathan had to trap David (2 Sam 12) into an awareness that he had sinned against the Lord only (Ps 51:4)

Confession of Sin. Acknowledgement of sin absent of excuses and blame-shifting and recognizing the cross as the sole access point to God. David acknowledged his sin, not merely feeling sorry for the social consequences, but his need of cleansing with "hyssop." (Ps 51:3, 7).

Restoration from Sin. Positional forgiveness of God through the cross but with experiential consequences not necessarily removed. David was instantly restored to testify to God's truth and grace even while he continued to suffer the consequences of his sin in his four sons deaths, marital problems and kingdom issues (Ps 51:13ff and other Psalms).

[Back To The Top](#)

Copyright (c) Fredericksburg Bible Church 2010