

Story #7 - David

Matthew's Gospel connects Yeshua (Jesus), the big story of the Jewish people.

So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations, from David to the deportation to Babylon, fourteen generations, and from the deportation to Babylon to the Messiah, fourteen generations. - Matthew 1:17.

As king of Israel, David unified his people in a way Saul had not. Defeating Israel's enemies, David made Jerusalem his capital. He brought the Tabernacle to Mount Moriah, where Abraham had been willing to sacrifice Isaac, his only son, by Sarah.

Though he was a coveter, adulterer, murderer, and deceiver, David was "a man after God's own heart." Israel's greatest king made his people strong and prosperous. Because David had previously made Israel great among the world's nations, in the time of Jesus, the Jewish people were watching for someone like David who would make Israel great again!

Mastering the narrative of this connection between Jesus and David is key to your disciples' understanding of the Gospel narratives. It will play a vital role in your mission to make disciples in your neighborhood, workplace, and social circles.

Read 2nd Samuel 2 through 1 Kings 2.

Main Talking Points

- 1. The armies of the Philistines and Israelites watched each other from opposing mountain slopes. A small stream ran between them in the Elah Valley below.
- Each day, Goliath, the Philistine giant, mocked the Israelites and their God, daring any man to enter the battlefield and duel with him to the death. The people of the victor would rule over the people of the loser.
- 3. David, a shepherd from Bethlehem, was ashamed that Israel cowered in fear and was vocal about it. "Who is this uncircumcised Philistine that mocks the living God?"
- 4. David volunteered to fight Goliath. Shunning the armor of Saul, David trusted in his weapons and the God he knew.
- 5. Recognizing God's presence and power, David declared that the battle was the Lord's and that He would win it for David and Israel.
- Rushing forward, whirling the slingshot above his head, David let the stone fly. It struck Goliath in the middle of his forehead. Goliath collapsed face-forward to the ground.

- 7. Taking Goliath's sword, David cut off Goliath's head. The Philistines fled for their lives, but the army of Israel pursued them all the way to Gath and Ekron.
- 8. David took Goliath's head to Jerusalem and laid it at the gate of the Jebusite stronghold. He must have thought, "One day, I will come for you."
- 9. Saul became jealous of David and began to seek his life. The hunt for David continued until Saul died during another battle with the Philistines at Bet Shean.
- 10. After David became the second king of Israel, he wanted to build a Temple for God in Jerusalem. The Lord prohibited him from doing so because he had innocent blood on his hands. Solomon, David's son, would build it.
- 11. David remembered all that God had done for His people, from Abraham to his own time, and how the Lord had kept all of His covenant promises to Israel.
- 12. Quote 2 Samuel 7:16: "Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever."
- 13. David knew that God would keep this promise, too!

Things To Think About

- Attempt to identify the major people in Jesus's genealogy from memory, starting with Eve and ending with David.
- Jesus is a descendant of David through two sons. One is Solomon. Who is the other son of David in Jesus' lineage?
- Why are there two sons of David in Jesus' genealogy? What is the significance of each line?
- The stories we've learned thus far illustrate how God has connected every event, person, and place in the Old Testament. Every word and every detail is important to God's grand story.

Notes:			