DSBC PT: Ron Adema

PT: Ron Adema
Text: Rom.1: 1-4
Study: Christmas Special
File: D041219

Date: 12/19/04

### THE SEED OF DAVID

The Sunday Christmas series consist of the following four lessons.

- Dec.5 Seed of Woman Adamic Covenant Gen.3:15
- Dec. 12 Seed of Abraham Abrahamic covenant Gal. 3:16-19.29
- Dec.19 Seed of David Davidic Covenant Rom.1:1-4
- Dec.26 Seed of God New Covenant Heb.9:6-13

Notice that these four lessons follow the theme of the messianic seed and covenants of the Bible.

We will study our lesson text by the following three homiletical points (Rom.1: 1-4).

- Promised gospel of God 1:1-2
- Promised seed of David 1:3
- Promised Son of God 1:4

Today's lesson was taken from Paul's declaration regarding Jesus as the messianic seed of the Davidic Covenant – "Concerning His Son who was born of a descendant (sperma)/ seed) of David according to the flesh." (Rom.1:3/incarnation of Christ)

Paul further declared that Jesus Christ was the incarnate Son of God – "Who was declared the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead, according to the spirit of holiness, Jesus Christ our Lord." (Rom.1:4)

# This Christmas lesson will study FIVE aspects of the messianic seed of David becoming The promised Son of God.

During this Christmas season, a man said to me that he didn't see any difference between Santa Claus and Jesus Christ. I said I wasn't sure what he meant by this statement? He told me that both offered empty promises.

#### WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT CHRISTMAS?

1. Jesus Christ fulfilled all the messianic promises of the Old Testament regarding His first coming (Luke 24:25-27, 45-47).

At the beginning of His ministry, Jesus quoted Isa.61: 1-2 to His home synagogue and said, "Today this Scripture has been fulfilled in your hearing." (Luke 4:16-30) It gave an outline to identify the ministry of the Messiah to Israel.

The prophet Nathan gave the Davidic Covenant to David (2 Sam.7: 17). Later when David writes messianic prophecies in the Book of the Psalms, he is referred to as a prophet (Acts 2:30-36).

"The Lord has sworn to David, a truth from which He will not turn back; of the fruit of your body I will set upon your throne." (Ps.132:11)

2. The Davidic covenant consists of five promises (2 Sam.7: 12-17). Pay attention to the five "I wills" that gives the five divine promises.

$1^{st}$	I will (7:12a)	Permanent messianic seed
$2^{\text{nd}}$	I will (7:12b)	Permanent messianic kingdom

$3^{\rm rd}$	I will (7:13)	Permanent messianic throne
$4^{th}$	I will (7:14a)	Permanent messianic family
$5^{th}$	I will (7:14b-15)	Permanent messianic discipline

The Davidic Covenant is directed to the Messiah that would come from King David.

It has an eternal clause in it; "I will establish the throne of His kingdom FOREVER." (7:13b, 16)

"There will be no end to the increase of His government or of peace, on the throne of David and over His kingdom, to establish it and to uphold it with justice and righteousness from then on and forevermore. The zeal of the Lord of hosts will accomplish this." (Isa.9:7)

### 3. The Davidic covenant is an unconditional and everlasting covenant between God and those who believe in Christ.

"I have made a covenant with My chosen; I have sworn to David My servant, I will establish your seed forever, and build up your throne to all generations." (Ps.89:3-4)

By unconditional, we mean that its fulfillment is dependent upon God and not man. By eternal, we mean that it will require Jesus to die and be raised from the dead to fulfill it.

"From the offspring of this man, according to promise, God has brought to Israel a Savior, Jesus." (Acts 13:23)

"And your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever." (2 Sam.7: 16; Ps.89: 35-37; 2 Tim.2: 8)

## 4. The resurrection of Jesus Christ provided the means for fulfillment of the eternal clause of the Davidic Covenant (2 Sam.7: 13,16; Acts 2:22-36; 13:32-41).

"Concerning His Son, who was born of a descendant of David according to the flesh, who was declared the Son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead, according to the spirit of holiness, Jesus Christ our Lord. (Rom.1:3-4)

"And so, because he was a prophet, and David knew that God has sworn to him with an oath to seat one of his descendants upon his throne, he looked ahead and spoke of the resurrection of the Christ, that He was neither abandoned to Hades, nor did His flesh suffer decay." (Acts 2:30-31)

The Davidic covenant promised a kingly son of David that would sit upon the throne forever. Jesus Christ fulfilled it completely (Matt.1: 1, 20-23/ son of Abraham and son of David as well as the Son of God; Immanuel).

The writer of Hebrews quotes 2 Sam.7: 14 as proof text that Jesus is the Christ the Son of God (Heb.1: 5).

Luke 1:32-33 – "And He will reign over the house of Jacob forever; and His kingdom will have no end."