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13-April-2020 Message 1 of 1

ESV 15 Minutes

**My Plans or Your Plans?**

***2 Samuel 7*** (Cyclical Inductive Form)

**Topic:** The LORD’S Covenant with David

**Subject:** The way that we respond to God’s calling

**Complement:** is by accepting it with humility, thanksgiving, and commitment

**Purpose:** The listeners will submit to what God has called them to do and trust in His promises.

# Introduction

### Arouse Interest: Has God ever called you to do something that seemed too big for you?

### Do you ever doubt God’s promises? When you struggle to keep up with assignments and ministry, you ask; “Has God really called me? Am I cut out for this?” When there are conflicts within the church, you question, “Will I be able to handle this in the long run?”

### What attitude should you have to God’s calling in your life?

### God had blessed David and given him victory over his enemies, first as king at Hebron, and finally over all of Israel at Jerusalem. Now that he’s in his magnificent palace we will see how he responds to God’s next calling and promise.

### Today we will see *three ways you should respond to God’s calling in your life* (Subject).

### 2 Sam 7 portrays how David responds to God’s calling and promise for his life.

(The first way that David exemplifies the right attitude towards God’s calling and promise is to…)

# I. Respond to God’s calling with *humility* (1-20).

**[Come before Him with an attitude of reverence].**

## How do you do that? You acknowledge God’s greatness.

### In the first half of 2 Sam 7 David tells Nathan that he wants to build a temple for the ark of the covenant, essentially a house for the LORD’s presence to dwell in. David had good intentions, but God rejected this request. Instead He told David that He had other plans. He would establish David’s house and ensure that his kingship would last through all his descendants and lead to the ultimate Messianic King, Jesus Christ!

### Verse 18 states that David “sat before the LORD.” He positioned himself to accept God’s instructions contrary to the beginning where he told God his own plans.

### David shifted his gaze to focus on God—not on himself. Not on the things around him or on what other people said. Not even on how impossible God’s plan seemed.

## In acknowledging God’s greatness it also revealed his own smallness compared to God.

### David set aside his agenda. God had greater plans that only He could accomplish.

### Think of a worry or concern that you have, right now. Something that has been weighing on your heart. That problem may seem so big, so beyond you (stretch hands up and outwards). It may be that difficult ministry that you are dealing with. It may be the prospect of going into a ministry in the future. It may be the financial worries that you have now that you are not earning.

### Now let me tell you that this big issue is actually a tiny little dot (squint at fingers holding an imaginary dot) compared to God’s enormous circle (motion huge circle) of complete control. Nothing is beyond God’s capability.

### How was God going to ensure that all the kings that followed David would be from his line? How would the Messiah would emerge from it? It seemed impossible! Unobtainable! But David looked up to God with reverence. He knew that God was all-powerful, and he was to submit to God’s authority.

#### (David’s response was not only of humility, but he shows us that we are to…)

# II. Respond to God’s calling with *thanksgiving* (21-24).

**[Be grateful for what He has bestowed upon you.]**

## David thanked God for allowing him to be a part of God’s great plan (21-22).

## Hanley, when called back to NCID, was probably perplexed. He was studying in seminary preparing to serve God. Isn’t this where he was supposed to be? God had other plans. Hanley suspended his studies and accepted this God-given assignment. He was grateful to serve God by helping the nation fight COVID-19.

## What helped David to thank God was reflecting on the promises God fulfilled in the past. In verse 23-24, David recalls God delivering the Israelites from Egypt (23-24).

## God delivered the Israelites from slavery; He would establish David’s line and bring the Messiah too. God provided a way for you to come to SBC; He will guide you as you go out into ministry too.

#### (We should respond to God’s call with humility, thanksgiving and thirdly commitment…)

# III. Respond to God’s calling with *commitment* (25-29). [Be intentional about taking practical steps to follow through.]

## David accepted God’s covenant to continue his line. He asked God to bless this “house” that God would establish for His kingdom forever.

## In asking God to bless him, David acknowledged the promise God made. It showed that he believed and committed to doing what God had called him to do. David will go on to fight battles, flee from enemies, and face numerous setbacks. But each time David held on to God’s promises. He knew that God would never break the covenant He made with David.

# Conclusion

### When God calls you, accept it with humility, thanksgiving, and commitment (MPs).

### ***Don’t put God into your plans. Put yourself into His plans*** (MI). Fully submit yourself to God (MI restated).

### Last Thursday was my Youth Pastor’s last day in church. He had decided to resign. I was asked to help lead the Young Adult Ministry during this transition period, but it was not part of my plan. I did not want to accept it as I am not the leader type. But God challenged me to humble myself before Him and allow Him to use me in His plans, not mine. David responded the right way immediately. It took me several weeks. God saw my struggle. My Sr. Pastor assured me that I would work with a team of adult mentors. That was God’s way of reminding me that His promises still stand. He will lead the ministry; I only have to submit.

### Application: How are you responding to what God has called you to do? Do you shift your focus on to God especially when the situation around you is challenging? Write out God’s promises so you can remind yourself of His faithfulness. Entrust yourself to His plans.

### Prayer.

# Study Questions (Step 1)

# Context: What did the author record just prior to this passage?

### David has been anointed as King of Israel (2 Sam 5) and the ark of the covenant is brought to Jerusalem and placed in the tent (2 Sam 6) where David worships the LORD there.

### Michal does not have a good relationship with David and eventually dies without bearing any children. (2 Sam 6).

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

### If shows the fulfillment to the Messiah coming through David’s reign, the Davidic covenant.

### God’s plan for salvation will unfold.

# Background: What historical context helps us understand this passage?

### David, the King of Israel, has successfully conquered Jerusalem and established it as the capital city. They also bring the ark of the Covenant there. During this time of temporary peace David inquires the LORD about building a house/temple for the ark.

# Questions

### What questions are raised from the previous chapter?

### - Where should the ark be kept?

### - Who will David’s successor be since Michal had no children?

### Who are the characters in this story and what are their roles? Kind David – He will be the one that God uses to establish the Messianic line Nathan the prophet – He will send an important message to David

### Why was David just sitting in the house? Jerusalem is at peace, no wars or battles. This is in contrast with the subsequent chapters where there are battles. It also contrasts with how David has a permanent dwelling, but the ark of the covenant is still in the tent. (P. Kyle McCarter, *II Samuel: A New Translation with Introduction, Notes, and Commentary*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1984, 195) The Hebrew word for sat is *“yashav”* which is the word used in verse 18 where David “came and sat before the Lord” and “thus establishes a structural parallel between the passage on the postponed building of the temple and David’s prayer” (Robert Alter. *The David Story: A Translation with Commentary of 1 and 2 Samuel*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1999, 234).

### Why does David want to build a house for the ark?

In ANE times it was customary to build a house for their gods. David might have been influenced by the ANE traditions to build a temple for the LORD (J.I. Packer, *ESV Global Study Bible: English Standard Version.* Wheaton, Ill.: Crossway, 2012, 428).

### Why was there no temple for the ark to sit in? Why was it in a tent?

Up until that point the Israelites have always been nomadic. God’s instructions to the Israelites since Exodus was to have the ark in the tent. It is only now that they have settled down in Jerusalem, with David as king. They are wondering what to do with the ark (J.I. Packer, *ESV Global Study Bible: English Standard Version.* Wheaton, Ill.: Crossway, 2012, 429).

### Who is Nathan the prophet?

This is the first time that Nathan is mentioned in the Bible, we don’t know how he began his work in David’s court but he is the one that delivers the important message from God to David (P. Kyle McCarter, *II Samuel: A New Translation with Introduction, Notes, and Commentary*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1984, 209).

He was also known as a man “who shed blood” especially with all the battles he was involved in (Robert Alter. *The David Story: A Translation with Commentary of 1 and 2 Samuel*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1999, 233).

### Why did God reject David’s proposition of building a house for the ark? God never required it of the Israelites, the design of the ark was meant to be nomadic (the poles). In verse 13 God also makes it clear that Solomon will be tasked to build the temple, not David (J.I. Packer, *ESV Global Study Bible: English Standard Version.* Wheaton, Ill.: Crossway, 2012, 429).

### How many times is the word house repeated in this passage?

### 15 times 1: “Now when the king lived in his house…“ (v1) 2: “I dwell in a house of cedar..”(v2) 3: Would you build me a house to dwell in? (v1) 4: “I have not lived in a house…”(v6)

5: “Why have you not built me a house of cedar?”’ (v7)  
6: “…the Lord will make you a house.” (v11)  
7: “He shall build a house for my name…” (v13)  
8: “And your house and your kingdom…” (v16)  
9: “Who am I, O Lord God, and what is my house,”(v18)

10: “your servant's house” (v19)  
11: “concerning his house” (v25)  
12: “and the house of your servant David will be established before you.” (v26)

13: “I will build you a house.” (v27)

14: “…bless the house of your servant,” (v29a)

15: “…with your blessing shall the house of your servant be blessed forever.” (v29b)

### What does it mean “I will establish the throne of his kingdom”? David’s dynastic line (King Solomon) will be continued “forever,” unlike the past kings who were from various different families and tribes. The fact that it says forever, denotes that this can only be fulfilled through the Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, who will reign forever (David F. Payne, *I and II Samuel*. 1982, 188).

### There is no mention of the word “covenant” in the passage, how do we know that this was referring to the Davidic Covenant? This occasion is referenced to in Psalms 89:3 and we see that it says “I have made a covenant with my chosen one” (J.I. Packer, *ESV Global Study Bible: English Standard Version.* Wheaton, Ill.: Crossway, 2012, 429).

### Why does David respond to God in prayer by thanking him? David comes before God in humility, thanking God for all the promises He was made earlier. He is acknowledging God’s greatness and reflecting on all the things that he and the Israelites have gone through and been blessed by. He recalls past events and God’s help in every stage of their journey and ends with a proclamation of God’s blessing on his house (P. Kyle McCarter, *II Samuel: A New Translation with Introduction, Notes, and Commentary*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1984, 239).

### What is “house” in the original text?

### The Hebrew word for house is *bayith* which means dynasty or temple.

**bayith: a house**

**Original Word:**בּיִת  
**Part of Speech:**Noun Masculine  
**Transliteration:**bayith  
**Phonetic Spelling:**(bah'-yith)  
**Definition:**a house

### What do other translations say for the word “house” in verse 11?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESV | Moreover, the LORD declares to you | that the LORD will make you a house. |
| NIV | The LORD declares to you | that the LORD himself will establish a house for you: |
| NASB | The LORD also declares to you | that the LORD will make a house for you. |
| NCV | I also tell you | that I will make your descendants kings of Israel after you. |
| NKJV | Also the Lord tells you | That He will make you a house. |
| NLT | “‘Furthermore, the LORD declares | that he will make a house for you—a dynasty of kings! |
| RSV | Moreover the LORD declares to you | that the LORD will make you a house. |
| The Message | Finally, | I'm going to give you peace from all your enemies. |
| BBE | And the Lord says to you | that he will make you the head of a line of kings. |
| CEB | And the LORD declares to you | that the LORD will make a dynasty for you. |

# Tentative Subject/Complement Statements

1. The way God made a house for David, was by establishing his dynasty.
2. The way that we respond to God’s calling is by accepting it with humility and thanksgiving.
3. The way that we respond to God’s calling is by accepting it with humility, thanksgiving, and commitment
4. The way that to respond to God’s calling is with humility, thanksgiving, and commitment.

**Possible Illustrations**

### Hanley decided to suspend his studies to help out with COVD-19, he was grateful that God could use him to do something for the nation.

### Your biggest concerns is just a tiny dot within God’s enormous circle of complete control.

### We know that God brought us through the many economic crisis and pandemics in the past he will do the same for COVID-19 too.

### I was asked to help lead Young Adult Ministry after the Youth Pastor resigned and I struggled to accept at first.

# Possible Applications

### Write down God’s promises from the Bible to remind yourself of His faithfulness

### Write down the ways that God has fulfilled his promises in the past.

### Acknowledge God’s presence and guidance especially for ministries or areas that you may be uncertain of.

### Be assured in God’s ultimate purpose being fulfilled.

# Older Outlines of This Sermon Text or Outlines by Others (Books, Commentaries, etc.)

### Text

**My Plans or Your Plans?**

***2 Samuel 7***

**Exegetical Outline (Steps 2-3)**

# Exegetical Idea (CPT): The response of David to God’s promise of establishing David’s dynasty forever by making him king, protecting him, and preserving his line was to express humility thanksgiving, and commitment.

# I. The way that God responded to David’s request to build the Lord’s house was to build a house for David by establishing his dynasty to make him king, protect him from the enemies, and preserve his line forever (1-17).

## (1-2) David’s request was to build a house for the Lord’s presence to dwell in.

## (3-11) God’s response was to build a house for David by making David king and protecting the Israelites from the enemies.

## (12-17) God would preserve David’s line and discipline his descendants which will lead to the Messianic King.

# II. The response of David to God’s promise of establishing his dynasty was by expressing humility, thanksgiving, and commitment (18-29).

## (18-20) David responded in humility by acknowledging God’s greatness in contrast with his smallness.

## (21-24) David responded in thanksgiving by praising God for His uniqueness and power.

## (25-29) David responded in thanksgiving by accepting God’s promises.

**My Plans or Your Plans?**

*2 Samuel 7* (Cyclical Inductive-Deductive Form)

**Purpose:** The listeners will submit to what God has called them to do and trust in His promises.

# Introduction

### Interest: Have there been times where God has called you to do something that seemed too big for you?

### Need: Do you ever doubt God’s promises? “Has God really called me? Am I cut out for this?” “Will I be able to handle this in the long run?”

### Subject: What attitude should we have to God’s calling in our life?

### Background: God had blessed David and given him victory over his enemies, as king at Hebron, over Israel at Jerusalem with a magnificent palace. Now we will see how he responds to God’s next calling and promise.

### Preview: Today we will look at three ways we should respond to God’s calling in our life. (Subject)

### Text: 2 Sam 7 portrays how David responds to God’s calling and promise for his life.

(The first way that David exemplifies this is to…)

# I. Respond to God’s calling with humility (1-20).

**[Come before him with an attitude of reverence].**

## Acknowledge God’s greatness.

### David “sat before the LORD” and positioned himself to accept God’s instructions contrary to the beginning where he tells God his own plans.

### David shifted his gaze to focus on God—not on himself.

## Acknowledge your own smallness compared to God.

### David set aside his agenda. God had greater plans that only He could accomplish.

### ILL: Your biggest concern is a tiny dot within God’s enormous circle of complete control.

#### (David’s response was not only of humility, but he shows us that we are to…)

# II. Respond to God’s calling with thanksgiving (21-24).

**[Be grateful for what He has bestowed upon you.]**

## David thanked God for allowing him to be a part of God’s great plan. (v21-22)

## ILL: Hanley suspended studies to join with COVID-19 frontline and was grateful to help.

## David recounts the ways God fulfilled His promises in the past (23-24)

## He delivered the Israelites from slavery; He would also establish David’s Messianic line. God provided a way for you to come to SBC, He will guide you as you go out into ministry too.

#### (We should respond to God’s call with humility, thanksgiving and thirdly…)

**III. Respond to God’s calling with commitment (25-29).**  
**[Be intentional about taking practical steps to follow through.]**

## David accepted God’s covenant to continue his line and asked God to bless this “house” that God would establish for him forever.

## In asking God to bless him, David showed that he believed and committed to doing what God had called him to do.

# Conclusion

### When God calls you, accept it with humility, thanksgiving, and commitment. Don’t put God into your plans, put yourself into His plans (MI). Fully submit yourself to God (MI restated).

### ILL: I was tasked to help lead Young Adult Ministry after the Youth Pastor resigned and I struggled to accept it at first.

### Application: How are you responding to what God has called you to do? Do you shift your focus on to God especially when the situation around you is challenging? Write out God’s promises so you can remind yourself of God’s faithfulness.

### Prayer