

GOD'S COVENANT WITH DAVID IN THE PROPHETS**Isaiah 9:1-7; 11; 55:1-5; Jeremiah 23:1-8; 30:1-9; 33:14-26**

Memory Verse: *For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder, and his name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace* (Isaiah 9:6 ESV).

Background Helps:

In our study of “God’s Covenant Story,” we have already been introduced to God’s covenant with King David. As a review, this covenant is recorded in 2 Samuel 7 and in the parallel passage, 1 Chronicles 17. God promised that he would build a house for David, raise up one of his sons to sit on his throne, and establish his kingdom forever. “I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son” (2 Sam. 7:14a; 1 Chron. 17:13a ESV).

We have already seen this covenant referred to in several of the psalms (e.g., 89 and 132) and in the historical record of the kingdom of Judah (see week #26). This week we will see how this covenant was often alluded to in the prophets—it becomes the great hope of God’s people. See allusions to the Davidic covenant (among other places) in Isaiah 9:6-7; 11 (see refs. to David’s father, Jesse, in vv. 1, 10); 16:5; 37:35; 55:3; Jer. 17:24-27; 22:1-5, 30; 23:5-6; 30:8-9; 33:14-26; Ezek. 34:20-24; 37:24-28; Hosea 3:5; Amos 9:11-12; Zech. 12:1–13:1. Some of these references in Isaiah and Jeremiah are included in our readings and lesson for this week.

Lesson Helps:

A possible lesson aim: My students will learn about the prophecies concerning God’s covenant with David, so that they will put their ultimate hope in Jesus Christ, the Son of David.

Tips for this lesson:


- Review the origin of God’s covenant with David in either 2 Samuel 7 or 1 Chronicles 17.
- Give a brief overview of the kings of Israel and Judah. According to one source, after the division of the kingdom, all 19 kings of the northern kingdom of Israel were bad and 12 out of 20 kings of the southern kingdom of Judah were bad.¹ God’s people longed for a righteous king!
- Choose which prophecies from the daily readings you will emphasize in class. Isaiah 9:6-7 would seem to be ideal for all ages, and it includes the memory verse. Isaiah 55:3 is specifically cited in Acts 13:34 by the Apostle Paul. Jeremiah 33:14-26 makes explicit reference to God’s covenant with David.
- Whichever Old Testament prophecies you choose to review in class, show how they are fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of David. For example, show how the birth of

¹ Henry H. Halley, *Halley’s Bible Handbook* (Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1965), 194.

Jesus fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah 9:6-7 and/or how the resurrection of Jesus fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah 55:3 (cf. Acts 13:24).

- Israel's hope for a future righteous king was fulfilled in Jesus. Encourage your students to put their own ultimate hope for the future in this same King. For example, you could close your lesson with a look at the reference to David in Revelation 22:16 and to Jesus' threefold promise in Revelation 22:7, 12, 20: "I am coming soon!" This promise is our blessed hope!

Home Assignment:

 Read Isaiah 42:1-9; 49:1-13; 52:13–53:12; 54; 56:1-8; 59:15b-21; 61.

 Memorize Isaiah 53:6 ESV.