

Christ & His Bride

Lesson #11

Throne Of David

April 16, 2025

Rev. 3:7 And to the angel of the church in Philadelphia write;

These things saith He that is holy, He that is true, He that hath the key of David, He that opens, and no man shuts; and shuts, and no man opens;

This authority was promised to the Messiah in both the Old and New Testaments.

Prophetic Promises Denotes Eternal Longevity:

Isa. 9:6-7 For unto us a Child is born, Unto us a Son is given; [1st Coming]

[2nd Coming] And the government will be upon His shoulder. And His name will be called Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace.

Of the increase of His government and peace There will be no end,

Upon the throne of David and over His kingdom, To order it and establish it with judgment and justice from that time forward, even forever.

The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this.

Luke 1:32-33 He will be great and will be called the Son of the Highest; and the Lord God will give Him the throne of His father David. ³³ And He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of His kingdom there will be no end."

Clues: Who Is The King?

Consider: All Scripture points to the Future Millennial Kingdom of Jesus Christ upon earth.

Scripture verifies an Eternal Kingdom with a King who reigns Eternally.

The Old Testament provides a "prophetic portrait" of the King.

Clue #1: Who is the King?

Gen. 3:15 And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it [her seed] shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

➤ A future descendant of the woman who would be victorious over the Serpent.

Satan's purpose is to thwart the purpose and plan of God. His 5 target areas of destruction:

1. The Promised Seed Line Of The Messiah

2. Human Race

3. Nation of Israel

4. Jesus Christ

5. The Church

Problem: Cain killed Abel.

Gen. 4:25 And Adam knew his wife again; and she bare a son, and called his name Seth:

For God, said she, hath appointed me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.

Clue #2 : Who is the King? ~1656 years since clue in Garden after the Fall

Gen. 9:26-27 And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.

➤ Promised seed of the woman shall come through the line of Shem

Clue #3 Who is the King?

Gen. 12:1-3 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: ² And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: ³ And I will bless them that bless thee and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

a. Abraham will be the father of the race from whom the King shall come.

Gen. 17:18-21 - God revealed to Abraham the covenant would be established with Isaac who would be born of Sarah.

Gen. 28:10-15 God revealed to Jacob at Bethel that he was to be the one chosen for the line of the promised one.

a. The Abrahamic Covenant passed over Esau, the firstborn.

b. No descendant of Esau may claim the Messianic title.

Gen. 49:8, 10 Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee. ¹⁰ The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.

a. Sceptre indicates Kingly power. Shiloh = name for Messiah

b. God chose Judah, the 4th born son of Leah.

c. The Messiah must come through Judah and not Levi, the progenitor of the Priestly order.

Note: 475 years pass to the time of David of the tribe of Judah

Clue #4 Who is the King?

A. Davidic Covenant: II Sam. 7:16 And thine [David] house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established forever.

a. God confirmed this promise with an oath:

Reaffirmed to Israel through Jeremiah many years after David's death when Israel had lapsed into idolatry [Jer. 33:17-26]

Consider: It is clear these promises did not mean there would be an unbroken line of successors.

a. After Solomon, the kingdom was divided.

b. In 587 BC the last king of Judah was carried captive to Babylon

Consider: When Jesus Christ, after His resurrection, gave a key Bible study to His disciples on the way to Emmaus, He Began With Genesis! Luke 24:27 "Beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things CONCERNING HIMSELF."

Christ In Genesis: Genesis moves from general to specific in its Messianic prophecies:

- Gen. 3:15 Christ is the Seed of woman.
- Gen. 4:25 Christ is from the line of Seth.
- Gen. 9:27 Christ comes from the line of Shem.
- Gen. 12:3 Christ is the descendant of Abraham.
- Gen. 21:12 Christ is the descendant of Isaac.
- Gen. 25:23 Christ is the descendant of Jacob.
- Gen. 49:10 Christ is of the tribe of Judah.

Purpose: Link the Key of David to the Davidic Covenant

What is the Davidic Covenant? It is bedrock to understanding future events.

The Covenant is eternal, unconditional, and will be fulfilled in the future when Jesus returns to earth and reigns on the throne of David in Jerusalem.

It refers to God's promises to David through Nathan the prophet. It is stated in II Sam. 7, summarized in I Chronicles 17:11-14 and II Chronicles 6:16 and confirmed in Psalm 89.

a. This is an unconditional covenant made between God and David.

God does not place ANY CONDITIONS OF OBEDIENCE upon its fulfillment.

b. The surety of the promises made rests SOLELY on God's faithfulness.

Its fulfillment DOES NOT depend at all on David or Israel's obedience.

c. God promises David and Israel:

The Messiah (Jesus Christ) would come from the lineage of David and the tribe of Judah.

d. He would establish a kingdom that would endure forever.

e. God reaffirms the promise of the land He made in the first two covenants with Israel.

Abrahamic and Mosaic Covenants

II Samuel 7:10 Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them anymore, as beforetime.

f. God then promises:

David's son will succeed him as king of Israel and this son (Solomon) would build the temple.

II Samuel 7:12-13 I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, your own flesh and blood, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom forever.

g. The Promise Continues And Expands:

II Sam. 7:13b "I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever."

II Sam. 7:16 "Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever."

Note: There will be no end of His rule! What began as a promise that David's son Solomon build the temple turns into something different—the promise of an everlasting kingdom.

Dual Prophecy A double fulfillment of a Bible prophecy is the circumstance in which the prophecy has both a short-term and long-term fulfillment.

Note: The Word of God promises: *His throne, house, and kingdom will be everlasting*. The Davidic Covenant demands a literal fulfillment.

h. The covenant is summarized by the words:

"House" Promising a dynasty in the lineage of David

"Kingdom" Referring to a people who are governed by a king

"Throne" Emphasizing the authority of the king's rule

"Forever" Eternal and unconditional nature of this promise to David and Israel

Note: This is significant because it shows the Messiah will come from the lineage of David and He will establish a kingdom from which He will reign.

i. Another Son of David would rule forever and build a lasting House.

➤ This is a reference to the Messiah, Jesus Christ, called the Son of David in: Matthew 21:9 Then the multitudes who went before and those who followed cried out, saying: "Hosanna to the Son of David! 'Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD!'

Power of An Everlasting Throne: David's Greater Son

II Sam. 7:13 And I will establish the throne of His kingdom forever.

Key: This promise is the foundation of the certainty of the coming Messiah who will one day sit on David's throne. This has been the Jewish hope through the centuries.

Problem: Some Christians argue for a "conditional" covenant and a "spiritualized" fulfillment of the covenant.

1. They believe the throne on which Christ is now seated at the right hand of the Father becomes the "throne" of the Davidic covenant.

Note: This throne in heaven cannot be David's throne. His throne will be on the earth.

Jer. 23:5-6 "Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise up unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely; and this is the name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS."

David's son, Jesus Christ, must return to the earth bodily and literally, in order to reign over David's covenantal kingdom. The belief that Messiah Jesus is seated on the Father's throne reigning over a spiritual kingdom, the church, does not fulfill the promises of the covenant.

Jesus is referred to as "Son of David" in the Gospels, particularly in the Gospel of Matthew. This title connects Jesus to the lineage of King David and to the messianic prophecies associated with David.

Matt. 21:9 And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest.

Matt. 20:30-34 Two blind men call out to Jesus, "Son of David, have mercy on us," further highlighting his identity as the Son of David.

Summary: 1. Davidic Covenant was declared in Scripture to be everlasting.

➤ II Sam. 7:13, 16, 19; I Chron. 17:12, 22:10; Isaiah 55:3; Ezek. 37:21-28

2. Davidic Covenant was confirmed to Mary by Gabriel.

Luke 1:30-33 And the angel said unto her, Fear not, Mary: for thou hast found favor with God.

³¹ And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name Jesus.³² He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David:

³³ And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

3. We pray, "Thy Kingdom Come" in Matt. 6:10. What are we praying for? Dan. 9:1-22

4. Davidic Covenant was recognized by the First Church Council.

Acts 15:16-18 After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David,

which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up:
 *A prophecy from Amos 9:11-12 about God's return to rebuild and restore the House of David.

The Bible presents two genealogies of Jesus: Why Study Genealogy? It is BORING!

➤ Some things are more pleasant to study than others.

Acts 20:27 For I have not shunned to declare to you the Whole Counsel Of God.

II Tim. 3:16-17 ALL Scripture is profitable...

Matthew Is A Jew	Luke Is A Gentile
Writing to Jewish Audience	Writing To Mankind
Traces Christ's lineage from Abraham to Joseph	Traces Christ's lineage from Adam to Heli (Mary's Father)
Highlights his royal descent from David	Emphasizes his connection to all humanity
Jesus is the Son of David	Jesus is the Son of Man
Connected to royal line via Joseph's adoption	Connected biologically to David via Heli (Mary's Father)
Jesus has the legal & royal right to David's Throne	Jesus has bloodline to be the heir to David's Throne

Note: Refer to single handout - page 1

1. Both follow the same record of "the seed" until King David.
2. Then the 2 genealogies diverge yet they lead us to the same seed, Jesus Christ.
3. Together, they reveal a seed who is both of Son Of Man and Son of God.

David's Everlasting House: One of the ways the coming Messiah will be identified:

➤ It will be through the posterity of David's Royal Line.

Matthew emphasizes Jesus' claim to the Davidic throne and his Jewish heritage, tracing the lineage through Joseph, Jesus' legal father, back to Abraham.

- Key People: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Judah, David, Solomon, & Joseph [husband of Mary].
- Purpose: To demonstrate that Jesus fulfills the prophecies about the Messiah, who would be a descendant of David and Abraham.

Matthew, of the tribe of Levi and a Jewish writer, lays out in detail the Messiah aspect of Jesus' genealogy in the beginning of his book.

Matt. 1:1 "The book of the generation of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of Abraham." He presents Him as the Lion of the Tribe of Judah.

Matthew needed to show his Jewish readers: Jesus was a direct descendant of Abraham and specifically the kingly line of David. Abraham was the patriarch of the Jewish nation. David was the promised line for the Messiah & through whom the eternal King would come.

Matthew traces the legal line from Abraham (as any Jew would) through David, through Solomon [the royal line] to Joseph, the legal father of Jesus.

After David's death, his son, Solomon, became king. Solomon became disobedient unto God and nearly every king after him fell into great apostasy. Then God carried the kingdom away into captivity in Babylon. Because this covenant is unconditional, David's lineage cannot be lost. We must keep the certainty of this promise before us.

The Davidic Royal Line

A significant royal descendant of King David, King Jeconiah [Jehoiachin], is recorded in Jesus' lineage in Matthew 1:11. [Refer to House of David genealogy. Page1: Jeconiah is a big PROBLEM.]

The Problem: God announced very early that His plan for redemption involved the Messiah being brought forth from the tribe of Judah and from the line of David.

The future of the Davidic royal line is threatened under King Jeconiah!

When the Kingdom of Judah was about to enter captivity in Babylon, God delivered a very ominous condemnation, a BLOOD CURSE on Jeconiah, through the prophet Jeremiah.

Jer. 22:30 "Thus saith the LORD, Write ye this man childless,

a man that shall not prosper in his days; for no man of his seed shall prosper, sitting on the throne of David and ruling any more in Judah."

If Jesus is a descendant of Jeconiah, how can He be the Messiah, since the curse bars any of Jeconiah's descendants from assuming David's throne? This verse deals a potentially fatal blow to the promise of David's house and throne being established forever. The Messiah had to come from the royal line, yet now there was a "blood curse" on that very line of descent!

Can you visualize a celebration in the councils of Satan that day?

He thought by God cursing the kingly line of Solomon, he had kept the Messiah from coming. Because of the sin of King Jeconiah and his people, God cursed the Davidic royal line and none of Jeconiah's lineage could sit on the throne. In Matthew's account of Jesus' lineage, after he mentions Jeconiah, the Davidic line continues to Mary's husband Joseph. [P. 1]

Luke on the other hand took pains to establish Jesus' lineage back to the very first man, Adam.

The Davidic Blood Line: Luke's Genealogy Luke 3:23-38

- Key Figures: Adam, Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, as the husband of Mary.
- Purpose: To demonstrate that Jesus is the Son of God and the Savior of all people, not just the Jews.
- Structure: Luke's genealogy starts with Jesus and works backward to Adam.

Luke, as a physician, focuses on the *humanity* of Jesus and presents Him as the *Son of Man*. Luke traces the blood line from Adam, the first Man, through to David. His genealogy from Abraham through David is identical to Matthew's. But after David, Luke departs from the path taken by Matthew and traces the family tree through another son of David [the second surviving son of Bathsheba & brother to King Solomon], Nathan, down through Heli, the father of Mary, the mother of Jesus; father-in-law of Joseph.

Key Note: Mary's line bypasses King Solomon, the cursed royal line, and goes through Nathan, who never became a king, yet is a descendant of King David.

Luke 3:23 And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age,
being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, which was the son of Heli,

Luke is giving the recorded genealogy of Jesus as would be found in the public documents. Since the Greeks and Romans had a very low view of women, the names of women were not allowed in the genealogy. Joseph's name would be listed instead of Mary's even though they ran genealogy through Mary.

Anybody who knew Jesus, Joseph, and Mary, knew that Mary's father was Heli.

Joseph's father was named Jacob [Matt. 1:16].

How can Joseph be in both genealogies? The answer has to do with inheritance laws in ancient Israel. Tangible [property and goods] and intangible [family name and position] were passed to sons, not daughters.

Peculiar Exception Noted in The Torah - Zelophehad - Numbers 27

This exception to the law permitted inheritance through the *daughter* if no sons were available and she married within her tribe. The 5 daughters of Zelophehad had petitioned Moses for a special exception, which was granted when they entered the land under Joshua.

God granted that a father could "adopt" his daughter's husband (with certain stipulations) to receive bequeathed assets.

C.I. Scofield first noted the claims of Christ rely upon this peculiar exception granted to the family of Zelophehad in the Torah. This exception anticipates the lineage of Jesus Christ. Heli, Mary's father, apparently had no sons. Heli would have adopted Joseph for inheritance purposes. Therefore, the genealogy in Luke is actually Mary's genealogy. [women's names were not allowed] Mary was Jesus' only human parent. It was through Mary's ancestors that Jesus had a birthright in the bloodline of the Tribe of Judah, the line from which all kings of Judah came. Since Jeconiah was not a descendant of Nathan, the blood curse was not on Nathan's line and on Mary's Son, Jesus.

Virgin Birth: God created a solution through the miracle of the virgin birth.

1. Although Joseph was one of Jeconiah's offspring [through Solomon], Mary was not. She was a descendant of Nathan, one of David's other sons [Luke 3:31].
God's promise to David was fulfilled because Mary was the biological parent of Jesus
2. The virgin birth also addressed the curse God had pronounced upon Jeconiah.
 - By Joseph, Jesus inherited a legal claim to the throne of David.

The Miracle Of The Virgin Birth Accomplished God's Will In Two Ways.

1. It granted Jesus a legal claim to the throne of David.
2. It maintained the integrity of the curse God had pronounced upon Jeconiah.
Jesus was not one of Jeconiah's offspring.
Jesus was born of the virgin Mary, of the house and lineage of David.
He carried legal and royal title to the line, but without the blood curse of Jeconiah.

The virgin birth was both prophesied and fulfilled.

Isaiah 7:14 Therefore the Lord himself shall give you a sign;

Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.

Matthew 1:23 Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son,

and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Luke 1:35 And the angel answered and said to her, "The Holy Spirit will come upon you,

and the power of the Highest will overshadow you;

therefore, also, that Holy One who is to be born will be called the Son of God.

The Genealogy of Jesus in Luke 3:23-38 is significant for several key reasons:

1. Connects Jesus to All Humanity: Unlike Matthew, Luke traces Jesus' lineage back to Adam, emphasizing that Jesus is the Savior for all people, not just the Jewish nation.

2. Affirms Jesus' Humanity and Divinity:

By tying Jesus to Adam and God, it highlights His dual nature as fully human and fully divine.

3. Demonstrates Jesus' Universal Mission: Luke's focus on a broader audience underscores that Jesus came to redeem all of humanity, aligning with the Gospel's emphasis on inclusion.

4. Supports Prophecy: It links Jesus to King David through Nathan (a different branch than Matthew's genealogy), still fulfilling the messianic promise but offering a distinct perspective.

5. Highlights Jesus' Role as the New Adam: By ending with Adam, Luke portrays Jesus as the "New Adam" who restores what was lost through sin [Rom. 5:14-19].

There were some in Luke's day who believed the salvation was only for the Jews. But in Luke 3, the genealogy goes all the way back to Adam the father of all, rather than just back to Abraham, the father of the Jews. Jesus came for Jews and Gentiles alike [Luke 2:32]. We see at the end of the genealogy that in Adam, mankind had a beginning, through the creation of God. But in Jesus Christ, we have a new beginning, through the re-creation and regeneration of God.

Jesus' Right to the Davidic Throne

Since Joseph and Mary were both in David's line, these genealogies prove that Jesus of Nazareth has the legal right to David's throne.

The two genealogies of our Lord together establish his absolute right to the throne of David.

These events, orchestrated in the plan of God, allowed Jesus to become the royal, as well as legal, un-cursed Messiah promised to Israel.

Jesus, the rightful King sitting at the right hand of the Father, is waiting now, in God's timing, to return to earth and reestablish the Davidic Kingdom.

The Angelic Announcement to Mary: Great confirmation in God's plan for the Davidic covenant

Luke 1:31-33 "And behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son,

and shalt call his name JESUS. He shall be great and shall be called the Son of the Highest;

and the Lord God shall give unto Him the throne of his father David;

and He shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of His kingdom there shall be no end."

The message of *Gabriel* centers on the four key words of the original Davidic covenant: the throne, the house, the kingdom, and forever. It gives added emphasis showing Jesus' right to being the heir to David's throne, house and kingdom forever.

The Everlasting Kingdom

II Sam. 7:16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established forever."

The long-awaited restored Israel with King Messiah reigning in Jerusalem is yearning for fulfillment. When Jesus comes to establish His rightful throne in Jerusalem, the land will be cleansed, and the caldron of evil that has had such a grip in the region for millennia will be destroyed.

Isa. 60:18"Violence shall no longer be heard in thy land, wasting nor destruction within thy borders; but thou shall call thy walls Salvation, and thy gates Praise."

Israel will no longer be despised and forsaken, but will be the head of the nations.

Isa. 62:4 "Thou shalt no more be termed Forsaken; neither shall thy land any more be termed Desolate; but thou shalt be called Hephzibah, and thy land Beulah: For the LORD delights in you, And your land shall be married.

Possessing the Key of David would give one control of David's domain, i.e., Jerusalem, the City of David, and the kingdom of Israel. The fact that Jesus holds this key shows:

- He is the fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant, the ruler of the New Jerusalem, and the King of the Millennial Kingdom.
- Jesus will exercise His authority to allow saved individuals, both born-again Gentiles & saved Jews, to enter His earthly kingdom.

"May Jesus Christ reign forever!"

The throne of glory is secure, for God has set His King on His holy hill of Zion [Ps. 2:6]