April 28 Answers

1) The Davidic Covenant. After God gave David <u>rest</u> from <u>all</u> his enemies, David became concerned that the ark, the symbol of God's presence, sat in a <u>tent</u> while he lived in a beautiful palace. David's desire to build a temple was pleasing to God, but God told him '<u>No</u>.' This teaches us that there will be times when we want to do something good for God, but the <u>timing</u> is wrong or <u>we</u> may not be the one God wants to perform the task. David's willingness to <u>submit</u> to God's will is an excellent example of showing deference to His direction. David <u>accepted</u> his part in God's plan and did not try to go <u>beyond</u> it. Although God turned down David's request, He did not reject David himself. In fact, God took the occasion to establish a <u>covenant</u> with him. David wanted to build God a house (a <u>temple</u>), and instead, God promised to build David a house (a <u>dynasty</u>). Not only that, God also promised that his house would last <u>forever</u>! David's earthly dynasty ended four centuries later, but <u>Jesus</u>, a direct descendant of David, is the ultimate fulfillment of this promise (Acts 2:22–36). Jesus will reign for eternity. He reigns now in our <u>hearts</u>, and one day He will reign here on <u>earth</u> (Luke 1:30–33; Rev 20:4). David rejoiced in God's promise and was humbled at the thought of how God had taken him from following <u>sheep</u> to being the <u>leader</u> of your people. This teaches us that the proper response to God's blessing is humility and <u>praise</u>.