

1:16 *The Lord give mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus; for he oft refreshed me, and was not ashamed of my chain: 17 But, when he was in Rome, he sought me out very diligently, and found me. 18 The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day: and in how many things he ministered unto me at Ephesus, thou knowest very well.*

Note something else in what Paul wrote concerning **Onesiphorus**. Paul didn't write **Timothy** to salute **Onesiphorus**, but the household of **Onesiphorus**. 2 TIMOTHY 1:16 *The Lord give mercy unto the house of Onesiphorus;... . 2 TIMOTHY 4:19 Salute Prisca and Aquila, and the household of Onesiphorus.* Why wasn't **Onesiphorus** addressed personally in these verses? Perhaps Paul knew **Onesiphorus** wouldn't return to Ephesus prior to this letter reaching **Timothy**. Whatever the reason for Paul writing **Timothy** to salute the household of **Onesiphorus** apart from **Onesiphorus** being there we are not told, yet Paul did write **Timothy** about Him who had the care of **Onesiphorus**, saying in 2 TIMOTHY 1:18 *The Lord grant unto him that he may find mercy of the Lord in that day: and in how many things he ministered unto me at Ephesus, thou knowest very well.*

Before moving on with our list of people mentioned by name in Paul's last three epistles, what can we conclude about **Onesiphorus**? Since Paul mentions **Onesiphorus** by name twice in this final letter of his, we have SUFFICIENT TESTIMONY, SUFFICIENT WITNESS of **Onesiphorus** the "profit-bringer" being a diligent soldier of Jesus Christ. It is with this thought in mind that Paul adds the following encouragement to **Timothy** concerning **Timothy** himself being a good soldier of the Lord. 2 TIMOTHY 2:1 *Thou therefore, my son, be strong in the grace that is in Christ Jesus. 2 And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also. 3 Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. 4 No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life; that he may please him who hath chosen him to be a soldier. 5 And if a man also strive for masteries, yet is he not crowned, except he strive lawfully. 6 The husbandman that laboureth must be first partaker of the fruits. 7 Consider what I say; and the Lord give thee understanding in all things.* Paul writes all of this after bringing **Timothy's** attention to **Onesiphorus**. Perhaps one reason that **Onesiphorus** was mentioned prior to encouraging **Timothy** to ...*endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ...* was for **Timothy** to realize that a man he knew and ministered with, **Onesiphorus**, was himself such a warrior for the Lord, whose number one focus was the Lord Jesus Christ. Then in his very next sentence Paul writes **Timothy** to remember the lineage of Jesus Christ coming from the seed of one of the most famous warriors in all Israel, **David**. 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel.*

(17) David

Every student of scripture knows something about **David**, and in our study here on the people Paul mentions by name in his last three epistles, beside Jesus Christ, **David** is number seventeen on the list. Seventeen is the number that points to VICTORY IN CHRIST JESUS, and it certainly is appropriate how the Holy Ghost inspired Paul to mention **David** seventeenth. If one life could be defined by the phrase VICTORY IN CHRIST JESUS it would be **David's**. Before we present some more thoughts concerning **David**, realize that he is not the subject of 2 TIMOTHY 2:8, for Jesus Christ is the topic of discussion as Paul writes **Timothy** here to ...*Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel.* Christ Jesus is the main topic of just about every verse Paul writes anyway, but in this part of our study we will turn our attention to **David**, and see how he became a man after God's own heart according to 1 SAMUEL 13:14, and ACTS 13:22.

If I were to hand a hundred Bible students a blank piece of paper and write one sentence about how you remember **David**, I would get about that many different thoughts. Some would remember **David** as the slayer of Goliath. Another as the murdered of Uriah. Others would write that he was a famous king of Israel. Some would note **David** and his affair with Bathsheba. Still

others would recall him as the sweet psalmist of Israel, as is pointed out in 2 SAMUEL 23:1. Some would remember him writing many of the PSALMS. A few would recall **David** as being the father of Solomon, the wisest man ever to live. Some would remember that **David** was the youngest son of Jesse, a descendant of Ruth. Others would write about him being a shepherd boy. There would be those who would note that **David** was anointed king by Samuel the prophet. And all of these statements would be correct, and the subject of many sermons. Fausset's Bible Cyclopaedia 1903 edition uses ten pages of fine print to give the history of **David**, and notes that his outer life is narrated in the histories of SAMUEL, KINGS, and CHRONICLES, and his inner life is unfolded by **David** himself in the PSALMS. On top of that we find **David** mentioned by name in 969 scriptures. Not bad for a guy who only lived to be seventy years old. I make mention of all of this to show that there is a vast supply of information available to us concerning **David**, which we will not cover in this study, but I want to narrow our attention down to why Paul brought **David's** name up in the first place here in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead according to my gospel.*

If we could here "cut to the chase" so to speak, we find in Paul's letters to both **Timothy** and **Titus**, his encouragements to his son's in the faith was to be full overcomers. The Holy Ghost inspired Paul to write **David's** name down here, for **David**, and his life is an example to all of us what it takes to be a full overcomer in Christ Jesus. Certainly **David** had many things to overcome in his seventy years here on earth, and **David** did become an Old Testament icon of faith one-way: by putting his faith and confidence totally in the Lord.

David had a solid foundation, which of course is Christ Jesus our Lord and Saviour: 1 CORINTHIANS 3:11 *For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ.* Who first taught **David** about his Lord and Saviour? I contend it was his Mother, who is never named in scripture. **David** was the last son of Jesse, listed seventh in 1 CHRONICLES 2:13-15, and eighth in 1 SAMUEL 16:6-13. The question has come to me in the past whether or not **David** was Jesse's seventh son, or his eighth son. In his Bible Brother Hill wrote a note about this saying: "it is thought one son" (of Jesse) "died leaving no issue, thus **David** could have been both seventh, and eighth." This makes sense since if one son of Jesse died before having any children, his name wouldn't necessarily be recorded in CHRONICLES. This also shows us how **David** is used as an example to us of one associated with SPIRITUAL COMPLETION or SPIRITUAL PERFECTION as is pictured by the number seven, and how he could also be used as an example of the number eight which pictures NEW CREATION; NEW BIRTH; NEW BEGINNING; RESURRECTION, and the BRIDE OF CHRIST. **David's** Mother, who is never named in scripture, bore Jesse his last son in Jesse's old age. **David's** Mother taught **David** how to be a man of faith, and she taught him this as a young boy. Jesse had **David** tend the sheep while yet a youth. **David's** Mother had taught him to trust the Lord, and to sing psalms unto the Lord, and if anything should befall him while tending to the sheep, ask the Lord to help. I can almost hear her say: "**David** my young son I can't always be with you, but the Lord can, and is, ...*be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the LORD thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.*" (JOSHUA 1:9). While out tending his father's sheep **David** must have pondered in his heart the following thoughts, which he later wrote in PSALMS 8:3 *When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained; 4 What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him? 5 For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour. 6 Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands; thou hast put all things under his feet: 7 All sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field; 8 The fowl of the air, and the fish of the sea, and whatsoever passeth through the paths of the seas. 9 O LORD our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth!* Here we find an example of what took place in the heart of **David** as he spent countless hours tending his father's sheep. The Lord had him in training for his subsequent career. Out there in the field by day and by night **David** had plenty of time for quiet and prayerful meditations, just like Moses before him in his 40 years of

retirement before leading the children of Israel. His shepherd life exposed him to wild beasts, yet he found his life preserved by God amidst the green pastures and still waters that he later wrote about in his PSALMS.

God recognized **David** as a man after His own heart, and had Samuel anoint him king in 1 SAMUEL 16:13 *Then Samuel took the horn of oil, and anointed him in the midst of his brethren: and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward.* We could say it this way, **David** had a Holy Ghost inspired life, as do all full overcomers. Reading on in 1 SAMUEL 16 we find some more recorded of the quality of **David**. 1 SAMUEL 16:14 *But the Spirit of the LORD departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the LORD troubled him. 15 And Saul's servants said unto him, Behold now, an evil spirit from God troubleth thee. 16 Let our lord now command thy servants, which are before thee, to seek out a man, who is a cunning player on an harp: and it shall come to pass, when the evil spirit from God is upon thee, that he shall play with his hand, and thou shalt be well. 17 And Saul said unto his servants, Provide me now a man that can play well, and bring him to me. 18 Then answered one of the servants, and said, Behold, I have seen a son of Jesse the Bethlehemite, that is cunning in playing, and a mighty valiant man, and a man of war, and prudent in matters, and a comely person, and the LORD is with him.* This man that was cunning in playing the harp, a mighty valiant man, a man of war, who was prudent in matters, who had the Lord with him was **David**, as the following verses reveal. 1 SAMUEL 16:19 *Wherefore Saul sent messengers unto Jesse, and said, Send me David thy son, which is with the sheep. 20 And Jesse took an ass laden with bread, and a bottle of wine, and a kid, and sent them by David his son unto Saul. 21 And David came to Saul, and stood before him: and he loved him greatly; and he became his armourbearer. 22 And Saul sent to Jesse, saying, Let David, I pray thee, stand before me; for he hath found favour in my sight. 23 And it came to pass, when the evil spirit from God was upon Saul, that David took an harp, and played with his hand: so Saul was refreshed, and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him.*

We have just glimpsed a few qualities found in the heart of **David**. Next we read in 1 SAMUEL 17:34-36 how this youth **David** had come face to face with a lion, and a bear while tending his Father's sheep, and the Lord had helped him slay them both. So when confronted with facing the giant Goliath, young **David**, already a man after God's own heart, stated to King Saul in 1 SAMUEL 17:37 *...The LORD that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine.* There wasn't found one of such great faith in all of Israel at this time. **David** then slew Goliath, and because he put his faith and trust in the Lord he went on to become one of the Old Testament worthies of faith mentioned in HEBREWS 11. We can thank his Mother, who is not mentioned by name in scripture, for training up her son to be a man of faith, *...the man who was raised up on high, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet psalmist of Israel!* (2 SAMUEL 23:1). Here in his last words is what **David** said in 2 SAMUEL 23:2 & 3 -- *The Spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word was in my tongue. 3 The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me, He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God.* Brother Hill wrote this note in his Bible next to this verse: "We must have the very mind of Christ to reign." 2 TIMOTHY 2:12 in part says: *If we suffer, (with Him) we shall also reign with him:...* **David** was a successful leader because The Word of God was in his tongue as he let the Holy Spirit speak through him, emphasizing to us the importance of letting our guide into all the truth, the Holy Ghost, speak to us, and through us.

There is so much more that we could say about **David**, but having introduced him in the above paragraphs as an Old Testament full overcomer, let's examine a thought or two why Paul wrote **Timothy** the following in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel.* Again Paul's focus here wasn't on **David**, but rather on Jesus Christ of the seed of **David**. The phrase "the seed of **David**" captures our attention here. We find the phrase "the seed of **David**" exactly five times in scripture. Five is the number of GRACE, and by now we should all know that GRACE and truth came by Jesus Christ as is noted in

JOHN 1:14, and JOHN 1:17. These five scriptures where we find the phrase “the seed of **David**” are 1 KINGS 11:39; JEREMIAH 33:22; JOHN 7:42; ROMANS 1:3 and our text of 2 TIMOTHY 2:8.

In referencing the fact that “*Jesus Christ is of the seed of **David**,*” Paul was also acknowledging in different words that Jesus Christ is the son of **David**, and we find the phrase “son of **David**” in twenty-five scriptures; twenty-five being the number of GRACE times GRACE, and twenty-five is the number pointing to THE FORGIVENESS OF SINS. JOHN 3:16 contains twenty-five words, and those who have believed these twenty-five words has received THE FORGIVENESS OF SINS. The phrase “son of **David**” is found in seventeen New Testament scriptures, and sixteen of them are a direct reference to “*Jesus Christ is of the seed of **David**.*” Sixteen again is the number associated with LOVE, and certainly Jesus Christ is the epitome of LOVE. Seventeen is the number that points to VICTORY IN CHRIST JESUS as we also noted above when we noted that the Holy Ghost inspired Paul to mention **David** seventeenth in our list of thirty-four people besides Jesus Christ who are listed by name in Paul’s final three epistles. It was common knowledge among the Jews that “*Jesus Christ is of the seed of **David**.*” MATTHEW 22:41-46 gives one example of this. MATTHEW 22:41 *While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, 42 Saying, What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, The Son of **David**. 43 He saith unto them, How then doth **David** in spirit call him Lord, saying, 44 The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool? 45 If **David** then call him Lord, how is he his son? 46 And no man was able to answer him a word, neither durst any man from that day forth ask him any more questions.* One point we should take away from this portion of scripture is how highly thought of **David** was in the eyes of the Jews, and that they all knew “*Jesus Christ is of the seed of **David**.*”

JOHN 7:42 also verifies this fact that all the Jews knew “*Jesus Christ is of the seed of **David**.*” JOHN 7:42 *Hath not the scripture said, That Christ cometh of the seed of **David**, and out of the town of Bethlehem, where **David** was?* JOHN 7:42 is also one of the five scriptures where we find the phrase “the seed of **David**.” The scripture they were referencing here in JOHN 7:42 was Old Testament scripture, but where exactly were they getting ...*That Christ cometh of the seed of **David**, and out of the town of Bethlehem, where **David** was?* This was not a direct quote of Old Testament scripture, but rather a statement of what Old Testament scripture foretold. MICAH 5:2 *But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.* 1 SAMUEL 16:1 *And the LORD said unto Samuel, How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? fill thine horn with oil, and go, I will send thee to Jesse the Bethlehemite: for I have provided me a king among his sons.* Of course we know that son of Jesse who was anointed king by Samuel was **David**. ISAIAH 11:1 *And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots.* PSALMS 89:1 *I will sing of the mercies of the LORD for ever: with my mouth will I make known thy faithfulness to all generations.* 2 *For I have said, Mercy shall be built up for ever: thy faithfulness shalt thou establish in the very heavens.* 3 *I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto **David** my servant, 4 Thy seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations. Selah.* That seed of **David** referenced here is Jesus Christ. And here in PSALMS 89:3 we also find reference to a covenant, and this references the **Davidic** covenant found in 2 SAMUEL 7, and 1 CHRONICLES 17. The eyes of our understanding concerning the seed of **David** will certainly be enlightened by reading the whole chapter of 2 SAMUEL 7, which further expounds upon why God found **David** a man after his own heart, and why Christ cometh out of the seed of **David**.

Before we read the whole of 2 SAMUEL 7, the Grace and Glory study book on 2 SAMUEL states that “this chapter is one of the most important in this book, because it contains God’s covenant to **David** and to the house of Israel. It does not concern **David** so much as it does his seed. This covenant, as with all the others in the Scriptures, is dependent upon Jesus Christ.” As we read 2 SAMUEL 7 the king spoken of here is **David**.

2 SAMUEL 7:1 *And it came to pass, when the king sat in his house, and the LORD had given him rest round about from all his enemies; 2 That the king said unto Nathan the prophet, See now, I dwell in an house of cedar, but the ark of God dwelleth within curtains. 3 And Nathan said to the king, Go, do all that is in thine heart; for the LORD is with thee. 4 And it came to pass that night, that the word of the LORD came unto Nathan, saying, 5 Go and tell my servant David, Thus saith the LORD, Shalt thou build me an house for me to dwell in? 6 Whereas I have not dwelt in any house since the time that I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, even to this day, but have walked in a tent and in a tabernacle. 7 In all the places wherein I have walked with all the children of Israel spake I a word with any of the tribes of Israel, whom I commanded to feed my people Israel, saying, Why build ye not me an house of cedar? 8 Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel: 9 And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great men that are in the earth. 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 any more, as beforetime, 11 And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee an house. 12 And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom. 13 He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever. 14 I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: 15 But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee. 16 And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever. 17 According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David.*

David's response to God is found in the next verses of 2 SAMUEL 7. 2 SAMUEL 7:18 *Then went king David in, and sat before the LORD, and he said, Who am I, O Lord GOD? and what is my house, that thou hast brought me hitherto? 19 And this was yet a small thing in thy sight, O Lord GOD; but thou hast spoken also of thy servant's house for a great while to come. And is this the manner of man, O Lord GOD? 20 And what can David say more unto thee? for thou, Lord GOD, knowest thy servant. 21 For thy word's sake, and according to thine own heart, hast thou done all these great things, to make thy servant know them. 22 Wherefore thou art great, O LORD God: for there is none like thee, neither is there any God beside thee, according to all that we have heard with our ears. 23 And what one nation in the earth is like thy people, even like Israel, whom God went to redeem for a people to himself, and to make him a name, and to do for you great things and terrible, for thy land, before thy people, which thou redeemedst to thee from Egypt, from the nations and their gods? 24 For thou hast confirmed to thyself thy people Israel to be a people unto thee for ever: and thou, LORD, art become their God. 25 And now, O LORD God, the word that thou hast spoken concerning thy servant, and concerning his house, establish it for ever, and do as thou hast said. 26 And let thy name be magnified for ever, saying, The LORD of hosts is the God over Israel: and let the house of thy servant David be established before thee. 27 For thou, O LORD of hosts, God of Israel, hast revealed to thy servant, saying, I will build thee an house: therefore hath thy servant found in his heart to pray this prayer unto thee. 28 And now, O Lord GOD, thou art that God, and thy words be true, and thou hast promised this goodness unto thy servant: 29 Therefore now let it please thee to bless the house of thy servant, that it may continue for ever before thee: for thou, O Lord GOD, hast spoken it: and with thy blessing let the house of thy servant be blessed for ever.*

Forever is a long time isn't it? And here in 2 SAMUEL 7:29 **David** is acknowledging what the Lord had spoken in verse 16 above: And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever. Through the seed of **David** would his throne be established forever. Recall here what the angel Gabriel told Mary the Mother to be of

Jesus in LUKE 1:31-33. LUKE 1:31 *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 for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.* In LUKE 3 we find the genealogy of Mary, and that Jesus came from lineage of **David** through his son Nathan whose mother was Bathsheba. {Study LUKE 3:31 and 1 CHRONICLES 3:5.} So we again see that Jesus Christ was of the seed of **David** as Paul noted to **Timothy** in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel.*

In Scofield's notes from HEBREWS 8:8 he identifies eight covenants, with the **Davidic** covenant mentioned above as the seventh. But there were others before **David** with whom God made covenants from whose seed Christ also came dating all the way back to Adam and Eve. In GENESIS 3:15 Scofield lists a condition of the Adamic covenant where God said: *And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.* This verse speaks a high point of prophecy concerning Jesus Christ who was made of the seed of a woman. ISAIAH 7:14 in part says: *...Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel.* The prophecy in GENESIS 3:15 also speaks to Satan, and his doom. Sister Bodie notes: "The seed of the serpent bruised the heel of the Seed of the woman on Calvary. There Satan manifested himself as prince of this world, able, because of his power over men, to hang Christ on the cross, to kill the Prince of Life. But that was his eternal defeat. That was the way of victory for the Seed of the woman. *"Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out. And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."* – JOHN 12:31, 32. His wounding was only temporary; deadly only as far as the physical was concerned; for He arose from the dead. But the Seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head. This is a deadly wound. The basis was laid at Calvary; but the actual fulfillment will not come to pass until he has been cast into the lake of fire which will be after Christ has reigned 1000 years as the conquering Seed of the woman." {End of quoting Sister Bodie.} These words were spoken before Adam and Eve had any children, and LUKE 3:38 traces the lineage of Christ back to Adam and Eve through their son Seth.

Jesus Christ also came through the seed of Noah, and his son Shem as noted in LUKE 3:36. God made a covenant with Noah in GENESIS 9. GENESIS 9:9 *And I, behold, I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed after you; 10 And with every living creature that is with you, of the fowl, of the cattle, and of every beast of the earth with you; from all that go out of the ark, to every beast of the earth. 11 And I will establish my covenant with you; neither shall all flesh be cut off any more by the waters of a flood; neither shall there any more be a flood to destroy the earth. 12 And God said, This is the token of the covenant which I make between me and you and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations: 13 I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth. 14 And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud: 15 And I will remember my covenant, which is between me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. 16 And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth. 17 And God said unto Noah, This is the token of the covenant, which I have established between me and all flesh that is upon the earth.* Have you ever seen a rainbow? Of course you have, but did you also remember that the rainbow is a sign and a remembrance of God to every living creature of the covenant God made with Noah? And you can only see the colors in a rainbow when the sunlight reflects through the raindrops at a certain angle. Oh the wonders of a rainbow, a token of the promise of God. REVELATION 4:3 tells of the most marvelous rainbow: *And he that sat was to look upon like a jasper and a sardine stone: and there was a rainbow round about the throne, in sight like unto an emerald.*

Jesus Christ also came through the seed of Abraham as noted in LUKE 3:34, with whom God

also made a covenant in GENESIS 15 before Abraham had any children. GENESIS 15:18 *In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates.* Through the seed of Abraham came Isaac who had a son named Jacob, who God changed his name to Israel in GENESIS 32:38. Through the seed of Israel, (Jacob), came **David**, and God made a covenant with **David** as we read above in 2 SAMUEL 7. One of the verses we highlighted from 2 SAMUEL 7 is verse 16 *And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.* The seed of **David** referenced here is Jesus Christ, whom Paul wrote **Timothy** in his first letter stating in 1 TIMOTHY 6:15 & 16 -- *Which in his times he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords; 16 Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.* REVELATION 19:16 says this of Christ Jesus of the seed of **David** -- *And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS.* REVELATION 17:14 adds this ...*he is Lord of lords, and King of kings: and they that are with him are called, and chosen, and faithful.*

Recall from the above discussion that **David** was a man after God's own heart according to 1 SAMUEL 13:14, and ACTS 13:22, and that when Samuel anointed **David** king ...*the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward...* according to 1 SAMUEL 16:13. Also remember that **David** in his last words of 2 SAMUEL 23:2 said: *The Spirit of the LORD spake by me, and his word was in my tongue.* **David** was remembered as going fully after the Lord, and doing that which was right in the sight of the Lord, with his life being a testimony to all those kings who followed him in ruling over Israel. **David's** high standard became a measuring stick as to their quality of leadership. We will read some Old Testament scriptures that highlight the fully purposed heart seeking God's best, which **David** displayed. We will start with **David's** son Solomon who succeeded as **David** as king over Israel. And Solomon had so much potential when **David** spoke his final words to Solomon in 1 KINGS 2:1-4. 1 KINGS 2:1 *Now the days of David drew nigh that he should die; and he charged Solomon his son, saying, 2 I go the way of all the earth: be thou strong therefore, and shew thyself a man; 3 And keep the charge of the LORD thy God, to walk in his ways, to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and his testimonies, as it is written in the law of Moses, that thou mayest prosper in all that thou doest, and whithersoever thou turnest thyself: 4 That the LORD may continue his word which he spake concerning me, saying, If thy children take heed to their way, to walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, there shall not fail thee (said he) a man on the throne of Israel.* Solomon started out with oh so much potential, and the Lord blessed Solomon, and made him the wisest man to ever live, and the richest too. Then we read this of Solomon in 1 KINGS 11. 1 KINGS 11:3 *And he had seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines: and his wives turned away his heart. 4 For it came to pass, when Solomon was old, that his wives turned away his heart after other gods: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as was the heart of David his father. 5 For Solomon went after Ashtoreth the goddess of the Zidonians, and after Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites. 6 And Solomon did evil in the sight of the LORD, and went not fully after the LORD, as did David his father.* To my way of thinking this is one of the saddest verses in scriptures. A few verses later the Lord records in verse 11 & 12 -- *Wherefore the LORD said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant. 12 Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for David thy father's sake: but I will rend it out of the hand of thy son.* On your own time read the rest of 1 KINGS 11 noting how **David's** name was brought up several times again because as God had recorded in 1 KINGS 11:34 concerning Solomon: *Howbeit I will not take the whole kingdom out of his hand: but I will make him prince all the days of his life for David my servant's sake, whom I chose, because he kept my commandments and my statutes.*

Jump ahead to 1 KINGS 14 where we read of Jeroboam: 1 KINGS 14:7 *Go, tell Jeroboam, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Forasmuch as I exalted thee from among the people, and made thee prince over my people Israel, 8 And rent the kingdom away from the house of David, and gave it thee: and yet thou hast not been as my servant David, who kept my commandments, and who followed me with all his heart, to do that only which was right in mine eyes.* Here again we find **David** used as a measuring stick to those who followed him in ruling over Israel. In 1 KINGS 15:1-5 we read: *Now in the eighteenth year of king Jeroboam the son of Nebat reigned Abijam over Judah. 2 Three years reigned he in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Maachah, the daughter of Abishalom. 3 And he walked in all the sins of his father, which he had done before him: and his heart was not perfect with the LORD his God, as the heart of David his father. 4 Nevertheless for David's sake did the LORD his God give him a lamp in Jerusalem, to set up his son after him, and to establish Jerusalem: 5 Because David did that which was right in the eyes of the LORD, and turned not aside from any thing that he commanded him all the days of his life, save only in the matter of Uriah the Hittite.* A few verses later we find Asa is king, and 1 KINGS 15:11 reads: *And Asa did that which was right in the eyes of the LORD, as did David his father.*

Move ahead in time about a hundred and fifteen years, and we read in 2 KINGS 14:1 *In the second year of Joash son of Jehoahaz king of Israel reigned Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah. 2 He was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jehoaddan of Jerusalem. 3 And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, yet not like David his father: he did according to all things as Joash his father did.* About seventy years later we read this account in 2 KINGS 16:2 *Twenty years old was Ahaz when he began to reign, and reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem, and did not that which was right in the sight of the LORD his God, like David his father.* About the same time in 2 KINGS 18:1-7 we read: *Now it came to pass in the third year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, that Hezekiah the son of Ahaz king of Judah began to reign. 2 Twenty and five years old was he when he began to reign; and he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name also was Abi, the daughter of Zachariah. 3 And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, according to all that David his father did. 4 He removed the high places, and brake the images, and cut down the groves, and brake in pieces the brasen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it Nehushtan. 5 He trusted in the LORD God of Israel; so that after him was none like him among all the kings of Judah, nor any that were before him. 6 For he clave to the LORD, and departed not from following him, but kept his commandments, which the LORD commanded Moses. 7 And the LORD was with him; and he prospered whithersoever he went forth: ...* The story of king Hezekiah continues in 2 KINGS 20:1 *In those days was Hezekiah sick unto death. And the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz came to him, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD, Set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live. 2 Then he turned his face to the wall, and prayed unto the LORD, saying, 3 I beseech thee, O LORD, remember now how I have walked before thee in truth and with a perfect heart, and have done that which is good in thy sight. And Hezekiah wept sore. 4 And it came to pass, afore Isaiah was gone out into the middle court, that the word of the LORD came to him, saying, 5 Turn again, and tell Hezekiah the captain of my people, Thus saith the LORD, the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold, I will heal thee: on the third day thou shalt go up unto the house of the LORD. 6 And I will add unto thy days fifteen years; and I will deliver thee and this city out of the hand of the king of Assyria; and I will defend this city for mine own sake, and for my servant David's sake. Add about seventy-five years to the above account, and we read in 2 KINGS 22:1 *Josiah was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jedidah, the daughter of Adaiah of Boscath. 2 And he did that which was right in the sight of the LORD, and walked in all the way of David his father, and turned not aside to the right hand or to the left.**

Josiah lived and reigned more than three hundred years after **David's** death, yet we still find

David's high standard for going fully after the Lord, and doing that which was right in the sight of the Lord being the measure, and the testimony to all those kings who followed him in ruling over Israel. Each of these kings noted above for following, or not following the way of their father **David**, were descendants of **David**, thus of the seed of **David**, to whom God promised in 2 SAMUEL 7:16 above: *And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.*

Let's return to Paul's words written to **Timothy** in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead according to my gospel.* The main subject of this verse is Jesus Christ. However in this part of our study on the life of the Apostle Paul we have been highlighting the thirty-four individuals besides Jesus that Paul mentions by name in his last three epistles. In the above discussion concerning **David** we have attempted to show how important **David's** name was to the children of Israel, and **Timothy's** mother was a Jew, which in turn made **Timothy** a descendant of the children of Israel himself. And **Timothy** was very familiar with the scripture, and was admonished by Paul to search the scripture, and study the scripture, and be familiar with the scripture, the word of God, and the gospel which Paul preached. The very first thing that Paul preached after getting saved was that Jesus Christ is the Son of God (ACTS 9:20), because Paul had himself witnessed on the road to Damascus *...that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead...* and had appeared unto Paul at that time. If Paul would have written in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 to *Remember that Jesus Christ... ...was raised from the dead according to my gospel...* would that have changed the point of emphasis that the Holy Ghost, through His vessel Paul, was trying to make? Yes it would. The fact that Paul emphasized that Jesus Christ is of the seed of **David** highlighted the fact that Jesus Christ came from the seed of highly thought of royalty. We noted above how highly thought of **David** was, and is especially to the children of Israel. It was the Lord who promoted **David** to such lofty status as noted above in 2 SAMUEL 7:8 *Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant **David**, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel: 9 And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great men that are in the earth.* The Lord used **David** as an example of an Old Testament worthy of faith because **David** put his faith and confidence in the Lord, who did right in the sight of the Lord. So when Paul writes **Timothy** in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead according to my gospel...* he was emphasizing to **Timothy** the overcoming qualities of **David**. **David** didn't live a trial free life, far from it. But from a youth he was taught the Holy Scriptures, as was **Timothy**. From a youth **David** had learned to put his faith and trust and confidence in the Lord, who wrote in PSALMS 34:19 *Many are the afflictions of the righteous: but the LORD delivereth him out of them all.* **Timothy** knew this too. **David** also wrote in PSALMS 144:9 *I will sing a new song unto thee, O God: upon a psaltery and an instrument of ten strings will I sing praises unto thee. 10 It is he that giveth salvation unto kings: who delivereth **David** his servant from the hurtful sword.* Paul here in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 was getting **Timothy** to remember the high full overcoming quality of life that **David** lived as a man after God's own heart, and to be encouraged to live his own life fully purposed to daily seek God's best in his own life too, like **David** did. **David** was a good soldier of Jesus Christ, and Paul was encouraging **Timothy** to be likeminded, that is a good soldier of Jesus Christ himself. That is why Paul wrote **Timothy** in 2 TIMOTHY 2:3 *Thou therefore endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.*

2 TIMOTHY 2:7 *Consider what I say; and the Lord give thee understanding in all things. 8 Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead according to my gospel: 9 Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound.* Before we move on pay careful attention to what Paul further revealed unto **Timothy** here. Paul's gospel, among other things, taught that Jesus Christ was raised from the dead, a theme which was

continuously expounded upon, and preached about by Paul ever since he first witnessed the risen Saviour Jesus Christ on the road to Damascus. In these notes we have a whole chapter devoted to discussing the doctrine of resurrection as expounded by Paul, {Review pages 806-818 of these notes}, which we won't review here. Recall also that the sermon Paul preached in Antioch in Pisidia is a pattern sermon left for us in scripture as to what Paul preached first in the synagogues in every city he visited that had a synagogue. Let's review some of what Paul said in his sermon found in ACTS 13 that further emphasizes this theme of how Jesus Christ was raised from the dead. ACTS 13:22 *And when he had removed him, he raised up unto them **David** to be their king; to whom also he gave testimony, and said, I have found **David** the son of Jesse, a man after mine own heart, which shall fulfil all my will. 23 Of this man's seed hath God according to his promise raised unto Israel a Saviour, Jesus: 24 When John had first preached before his coming the baptism of repentance to all the people of Israel. 25 And as John fulfilled his course, he said, Whom think ye that I am? I am not he. But, behold, there cometh one after me, whose shoes of his feet I am not worthy to loose. 26 Men and brethren, children of the stock of Abraham, and whosoever among you feareth God, to you is the word of this salvation sent. 27 For they that dwell at Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they knew him not, nor yet the voices of the prophets which are read every sabbath day, they have fulfilled them in condemning him. 28 And though they found no cause of death in him, yet desired they Pilate that he should be slain. 29 And when they had fulfilled all that was written of him, they took him down from the tree, and laid him in a sepulchre. 30 But God raised him from the dead: 31 And he was seen many days of them which came up with him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are his witnesses unto the people. 32 And we declare unto you glad tidings, how that the promise which was made unto the fathers, 33 God hath fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that he hath raised up Jesus again; as it is also written in the second psalm, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. 34 And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, now no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of **David**. 35 Wherefore he saith also in another psalm, Thou shalt not suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. 36 For **David**, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep, and was laid unto his fathers, and saw corruption: 37 But he, whom God raised again, saw no corruption. 38 Be it known unto you therefore, men and brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: 39 And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.*

This theme of Jesus Christ being raised from the dead, and the resurrection of the dead was a fundamental topic of Paul's gospel. Again look at our text: 2 TIMOTHY 2:7 *Consider what I say; and the Lord give thee understanding in all things. 8 Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead according to my gospel: 9 Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound.* Paul was reminding **Timothy** what was preached in Paul's gospel: *...that Jesus Christ of the seed of **David** was raised from the dead according to my gospel: Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds...* . Paul had spent years in prison for preaching about the resurrection. Recall when he was arrested in Jerusalem, and brought before the Jewish Sanhedrin in ACTS 23 what was said. ACTS 23:6 *But when Paul perceived that the one part were Sadducees, and the other Pharisees, he cried out in the council, Men and brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee: of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question. 7 And when he had so said, there arose a dissension between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided. 8 For the Sadducees say that there is no resurrection, neither angel, nor spirit: but the Pharisees confess both.* Next before that corrupt governor Felix when Paul was brought to trial Paul in his defense said: ACTS 24:14 *But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the law and in the prophets: 15 And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust. 16 And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men. ...20 Or else let these same here say, if they have found any evil doing in me, while*

I stood before the council, 21 Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question by you this day. Two chapters, and two years later Paul was next brought before the new governor Festus, and king Agrippa. Here is some of what Paul said unto them as he once again presented his case: ACTS 26:6 And now I stand and am judged for the hope of the promise made of God unto our fathers: 7 Unto which promise our twelve tribes, instantly serving God day and night, hope to come. For which hope's sake, king Agrippa, I am accused of the Jews. 8 Why should it be thought a thing incredible with you, that God should raise the dead? ...22 Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day, witnessing both to small and great, saying none other things than those which the prophets and Moses did say should come: 23 That Christ should suffer, and that he should be the first that should rise from the dead, and should shew light unto the people, and to the Gentiles.

Paul later wrote a whole chapter about the resurrection in 1 CORINTHIANS 15 explain in greater detail Paul's gospel message concerning the resurrection. Let's look at some highlights from 1 CORINTHIANS 15. 1 CORINTHIANS 15:3 *For I delivered unto you first of all that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures;* 4 *And that he was buried, and that he rose again the third day according to the scriptures.* ...12 *Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead?* 13 *But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then is Christ not risen:* 14 *And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain.* 15 *Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ: whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not.* 16 *For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised:* 17 *And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins.* 18 *Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.* 19 *If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable.* 20 *But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the firstfruits of them that slept.* 21 *For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.* 22 *For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.* 23 *But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.*

Timothy knew Paul's gospel message, and knew for a fact what Paul wrote him in 2 TIMOTHY 2:8 *Remember that Jesus Christ of the seed of David was raised from the dead according to my gospel.* Not only did **Timothy** know Paul's gospel message, but also in the next verse Paul reveals that once again he is in bonds for preaching his gospel message. 2 TIMOTHY 2:9 *Wherein I suffer trouble, as an evil doer, even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound.* On your own study the portions of 2 TIMOTHY we have left out here, and do what Paul wrote **Timothy** to do in 2 TIMOTHY 2:15 *Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.* It takes our guide into all the truth, the Holy Ghost, to help us rightly divide the word of truth, and to teach us all things, and to bring to remembrance those things which Jesus said unto us, and he said these things unto us in The Word of God, which we read here that we are to study and rightly divide.

(18) Philetus

Then in the next three verses of 2 TIMOTHY 2 Paul introduces the next men in our list of thirty-four individual mentioned by name in these last three epistles of Paul. 2 TIMOTHY 2:16 *But shun profane and vain babblings: for they will increase unto more ungodliness.* 17 *And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus;* 18 *Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection is past already; and overthrow the faith of some.* These two had taught error concerning Paul's gospel of the resurrection, which we spent some time looking at in the preceding paragraphs. We already discussed **Hymenaeus** in association with **Alexander** when we looked at him in 1 TIMOTHY 1:20 *Of whom is Hymenaeus and Alexander; whom I have delivered unto Satan, that they may learn not to blaspheme.* {Review pages 1335-1337 of these notes.}