A Tale of Two Kings

2 Samuel 13:13 – 15:18

INTRODUCTION:
A. In our study we will meet two kings.
   1. One is David, the second King of Israel.
   2. The other is Jesus Christ, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.
B. There are some remarkable similarities between these two kings.
   1. David was a man after God’s own heart . . . . . . No other king like him.
      a. 62 chapters in the Bible mention his name.
      b. 2 Samuel 1-10 tells of David’s Triumphs.
      c. 2 Samuel 11 tells of David’s Tragedy.
      d. 2 Samuel 12-24 tells of David Troubles.
   2. Jesus had His own share of triumphs and tragedies as well as He faced the cross.
C. In both of our kings . . . . .
   1. We will see The Coming King.
   2. We will see The Crucified King.
   3. We will see a Crowned King.
   4. We see the Conquering King

WE SEE THE COMING KING
A. David had been anointed King of Israel in 1 Samuel 16:13
   1. But until Saul died, he could not be appointed as the official king.
   2. During those intervening years, Saul hunted David and tried to kill him.
   3. David was a coming King, waiting for his time to become King.
B. Jesus was also the Coming King.
   1. Matthew 2:2 – “Where is He that is born King of the Jews?”
   2. Later when he rode upon a donkey down the streets of Jerusalem, the cry of the prophet Zechariah was being fulfilled: “Behold your King is coming to you, Lowly, and sitting on a donkey . . .” Matthew 21:5 (Zechariah 9:9)
   3. Israel’s King had indeed arrived . . . But would they receive Him or reject Him?

WE SEE THE CRUCIFIED KING
A. David was not literally crucified as was Christ, but he did indeed have many problems.
   1. Proverbial term: “They crucified him,” meaning they really gave him a going over.
   2. David did indeed have many troubles:
      a. With himself – Adultery with Bathsheba. 2 Samuel 11
b. With his family – Ammon’s immorality . . . Absalom’s murder of Ammon and later his own rebellion, etc.
c. With his nation – Sheba’s revolt. 2 Samuel 19-20

B. Consider the way he was treated (mistreated) during the rebellion of Absalom. 2 Samuel 15-17
1. He was forced to flee Jerusalem for His own safety.
2. As he was leaving he was cursed by Shimei. (Shim-eh-igh)
3. In that proverbial sense, David was being crucified by his own people.

C. Jesus Christ endured literal crucifixion by the Roman authorities.
1. John 1:11 – “He came to His own, and His own did not receive Him.”
2. Even His own disciples forsook him in His time of need.
3. Judas betrayed Him and Peter denied Him three times.
4. The He was taken before Anna, then Caiphas, then the Sandhedrin, then to Pilate, then to Herod, and finally back Pilate.
5. Finally the Jews shouted “Crucify Him, crucify Him.” John 19:6
6. Jesus became the crucified King – “Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.”
7. Jesus was beaten, bruised, bled, and crucified for our sins. We sing, “There is no other like Him” . . . . . . And there isn’t!

WE SEE THE CROWNED KING
A. After the death of Saul, David was finally crowned King by his people.
1. Anointed King three times:
   a. 1\(^{\text{st}}\) time – 1024 B.C. – Bethlehem – 1 Samuel 16:1-13
   b. 2\(^{\text{nd}}\) time – 13 years later in 1011 B.C. – Hebron – 2 Samuel 2:1-7
      would reign over Judah for 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) years from Hebron while Isbosheth would reign as King of Israel.
   c. 3\(^{\text{rd}}\) time – some 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) years later 1004 B.C. – Hebron – Would reign over all twelve tribes as King of Israel for the next 33 years.
      Note: Combine the 2\(^{\text{nd}}\) and 3\(^{\text{rd}}\) anointings and he reigned for a total of forty years.
B. After many years of waiting and wondering, there was a great rejoicing when David was crowned King over all of Israel.
C. Think about Jesus Christ being crowned King.
1. The crowds at one point decided to make Him their King.
   a. “John 6:15 – “Therefore when Jesus perceived that they were about to come and take Him by force to make Him king, He departed again to the mountain by Himself alone.”
      1. It was not the time for Him to be a King.
      2. A mob was not the type of subjects He would rule.
      3. An earthly kingdom was not the kind of kingdom He was to rule.
      4. Not the hands of men but rather the power of God would make Him King at the right time . . . the right place . . . and over the right kind of
subjects.
b. God’s way and God’s time = God’s will.

2. In the closing hours of His earthly life . . . . . .
a. Before His death, the Roman soldiers dressed Jesus up as a King in mockery and gave Him a crown of Judean thorns.
b. But when Jesus returned to Heaven by descending there from the Mount of Olives, He was truly crowned as our glorious King. Acts 2:32-36
c. “King of Kings, Lord of Lords.” Revelation 19:16; 1 Timothy 6:15
d. When Jesus had purged our sins, He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on High. Hebrews 1:3

WE SEE THE CONQUERING KING
A. David enjoyed many great victories as King of Israel.
   1. In the first ten chapters of 2 Samuel some eleven great military victories are recorded.
   2. His empire was growing, the nation was both prosperous and powerful.
   3. Rejection and rebellion could not keep him off of His throne for long.
B. The Book of Revelation pictures Jesus as a conquering King.
   1. What did He conquer?
      a. He conquered the flesh.
      b. He conquered sin.
      c. He conquered death and the grave.
      d. He conquered Satan and his demons for all time.
      e. He has conquered me . . .and He has conquered you.
   2. 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9 – “. . . You who are troubled rest with us when the Lord Jesus is revealed from heaven with His mighty angels,
      8 in flaming fire taking vengeance on those who do not know God, and on those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.
      9 These shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power. ”
   3. He will return to judge the world (John 5:22) and to cast the Devil and his angels into the eternal lake of fire (Revelation 20). That is some conquering, don’t you think?

CONCLUSION
A. Similarities and Parallels between David & Jesus Christ
   • Both were descendants of Abraham and of the tribe of Judah.
   • Both were born in Bethlehem.
   • Both had good parents and other siblings.
   • Both were assigned duties as a shepherd.
   • Both experienced confrontation in the wilderness (Lion, bear & Satan)
• Both were to become a King.
• Both died in Jerusalem.
• Both loved God.
• Both loved their people.
• Both were rejected by their own people.
• Both were betrayed by someone close to them. (Ahithophel & Judas)
• Both were misrepresented by others. Absalom & The Sanhedrin)
• David was “a man after God’s own heart,” and Jesus was God’s heart.
• Both reigned in spite of rejection and rebellion from others.
• Both were disappointed by the actions of those close to them. (Joab & Peter)
• Both wept on the Mount of Olives over the tragedies taking place in Jerusalem.
• Both defeated their enemies. (David the Nations & Christ sin and death)

B. A meaningful hymn says: “King of my life I crown thee now, thine shall the glory be . . . Lead me to Calvary.” Are you ready to make that commitment today and give your life to King Jesus?

C. God’s Plan for Man’s Salvation